The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY AUGUST 28, 1899. XXXVIII—NO. 23

C., L. & W. WRECK.

Mistook Yard Engine No. 3 for No. 25.

NO ONE WAS INJURED.

Yard Engine, No. 25, and North Bound Freight, No. 64, Meet South of Warmington, a Disastrous Wreck Resulting.

Derailed and battered coal cars, with box cars piled on top, and two engines smashed into an almost unrecognizable mass, are the results of a disastrous freight wreck that occurred on the C., L. & W. about three miles south of the city, late Thursday afternoon. Yard engine No. 25, Engineer Henry Schneirle and Fireman Hill, of Massillon, collided at this place with the second section of north bound freight No. 64, composed of engine No. 55, Engineer Mitchell and Fireman Moke, and two cars and caboose. Trainmen escaped serious injury by jumping. Conductor Carr, of the freight, sustained a badly sprained ankle and Fireman Moke was injured about the head. Drs. Hardy and Lee, of this city, attended the injured men.

Engine No. 25 was going south at about twenty miles an hour, with four empties which she was to deliver at the Woodland mine. No. 64, it is said, had been instructed to await her arrival at Navarre station. Yard engine No. 3 was lying on a siding at this place, being engaged on some work in the vicinity. The crew of the freight noticed this engine, and the number being indistinguishable, mistook it for No. 25, and pulled out. As south bound passenger No. 3, was to be met at the Columbia siding, the train was going at a high rate of speed. Rounding a large curve at Warmington, the yard engine came into sight running backward. Both crews realized in an instant that a collision was inevitable and jumped, Engineers Schneirle and Mitchell first reversing their engines. Their escape from serious injury, taking into consideration the rate of speed at which the trains were running, is regarded as almost miraculous.

Engine 25, badly damaged, was brought up to the Columbia siding this morning. Experts estimate the cost of repairing her at from $3,000 to $5,000. Henry Schneirle, the engineer, is one of the most careful men on the road, this being but the second time in thirty year's service, that he has been obliged to abandon his engine in such an emergency. Three of the four empties were derailed, and run down the side of an embankment, and, if at all, can be placed on the track only with difficulty. This is the second local C., L. & W. yard engine to be thrown out of service this week. Engine No. 55 fared but little better than No. 25. Its rolling stock is hopelessly wrecked. The tender was piled on the top of the engine, and on the top of this, rests a box-car, loaded with sewer pipe.

The Uhrichsville wrecking crew was called, and spent last night and today righting affairs. Passenger trains were transferred to the W. & L. E., from Justus to Massillon, during the blockade of the track.

CRITCHFIELD-SLICKER.

A Wedding in Cliff Street Thursday Evening.

Miss Anna May Critchfield and John Slicker were married at the home of the bride's parents, in Cliff street, in the presence of about one hundred and twenty-five guests, Thursday evening, the Rev. J. E. Digel officiating. The bride was dressed in white and carried carnations. She was attended by Miss Sophia Felix, who carried sweet peas. William Jenner was the groom's best man. Miss Edna Smith played the wedding march. The house was beautifully decorated for the occasion. A wedding breakfast was served immediately after the ceremony. The presents were numerous and beautiful. Mr. and Mrs. Slicker will reside with the bride's parents for the time being. The out of town guests were Mr. and Mrs. John Bederman, the Misses Agnes, Lavina and Gertrude Bederman, Charles Bederman, Mrs. Allen and Miss Elgie Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Dinius and Miss Dinius, of Canton; Mrs. Penberthy, of Mt. Eaton; Miss Emma Zink, of Cleveland, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Garret, of St. Louis.

DRIVER RICE INJURED.

One of the Victims of the Smash-Up at Celina.

Leroy Rice, formerly of this city, sustained serious injuries at Celina on Wednesday, while driving Black Cecil, a horse once owned in Massillon, in the 2:16 pace. His horse stumbled and fell. He was thrown to the ground. Two horses and vehicles passed over him. Great gashes were cut in his head, and internal injuries were sustained. One of the other drivers had an eye torn out of its socket, and a third had a hip crushed. John Rice, of this city, returned last night from Orrville, where his brother now is. Black Cecil is owned by Dibell Bros., of Orrville.

Irritating stings, bites, scratches, wounds and cuts soothed and healed by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve—a sure and safe application for tortured flesh. Beware of counterfeits. Rider & Snyder.

NEWS FROM THE COUNTY SEAT

Canton's Curfew Ordinance Goes Into Effect.

CANTON, Aug. 26.—Canton's curfew ordinance went into effect at 11:30 o'clock last night. If any youth were about after that hour, however, they did not feel the rigor of the law, as the police had received no instructions as to its enforcement. Orders were issued by Mayor Robertson today. The law provides that all of Canton's juvenile population under 16 years of age must cease loitering about the streets after 9 o'clock in the evening, between April 1 and December 1, and after 8 o'clock between December 1 and April 1. The child is to be warned for the first offense, taken to its home on a repetition and parents informed, and if again caught, the parent or guardian is subject to a fine of five dollars. No bell will be rung. It may be interesting to learn in this connection that Canton has an ordinance, passed in 1862, which, in its aim, is almost the same as the curfew ordinance. It prohibits boys from loitering about the streets after night. No penalty was attached to its violation nor provision made for its enforcement. Another curious feature is that it made no mention of girls.

Citizens of Canton, especially former Pennsylvanians, met Friday evening to make arrangements for a rousing reception for the Tenth Pennsylvania when it passes through the city, homeward bound. The arrival of the regiment at Massillon will be telegraphed to a local committee who will have all preparations made to greet the soldier boys with blowing whistles, ringing bells and numerous other noise-making devices.

Cantonians are preparing to welcome President McKinley on his visit to the city next week. The Grand Army band will meet him at the station and escort him to his home.

Judge Wise, who sustained a broken knee some time ago, is on the road to speedy recovery. The operation which was at first thought necessary will not be performed.

Will has been filed for probate in the estate of David D. Daily, of Lawrence township.

Inventory and appraisment has been filed in the assignment of the Champion Pole and Shaft Co., of New Berlin.

Will has been filed for probate in the estate of Abraham Lutz, of Lawrence township.

Judges Taylor, Billingsby and Ambrose, spent the morning listening to arguments in a case from Columbiana county.

The Noah Hair farm of eighty acres, situated in Bethlehem township, was sold to heirs at sheriff's sale, this morning, for $2,790.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Bridges in the City to be Fenced up Unless Repaired.

CANTON, Aug. 25.—The county commissioners this morning, received a letter from the Canton city council, notifying them that in case several bridges in the city were not replanked, within ten days, they would be fenced up and traffic over them would be prohibited. It is said that in their present state it is unsafe to venture over them.

Baldwin & Young, of Massillon, have filed a petition in which William Becker is plaintiff, and the board of education of Jackson township, defendant. Plaintiff alleges that in April, 1899, he contracted with defendant board to grade the school grounds of sub-district No. 6, in said township. The work was finished as guaranteed and was accepted by the defendant. Plaintiff alleges that he has received no payment therefor, and asks that the court award him $330 as lawfully due him.

At a meeting of the Stark County Agricultural Society, held in their rooms in the court house yesterday, it was decided to keep the grounds open on Wednesday and Thursday nights of the fair week. The street railway company has agreed to light the grounds and buildings with arc lights.

Final account has been filed in the estate of Clara A. Schilling, of Massillon.

Inventory and appraisement has been filed in the estate of R. H. Wainwright, of Massillon. Estate is appraised at $73,383.82.

FIRST PRIZE.

The Winner of the Rough Riders' Road Race to Get an $80 Wheel.

The Rough Riders have secured an $80 Cleveland racer for the first prize in their handicap road race which comes off September 5. The wheel is now on exhibition in the west window of Rider & Snyder's drug store. The race is open to Massillon riders only. Several have already entered. All entries must be made with Clarence Snyder before August 29, when they will be closed.

Elbow Crushed.

Daniel Rich, a farmer residing southeast of the city, fell from a wagon Wednesday evening, and his left elbow was crushed. Drs. Hardy and Lee, of this city, dressed the injury. Amputation will not be necessary.

Tetter, eczema and skin diseases yield quickly to the marvelous healing qualities of Banner Salve, made from a prescription of a skin specialist of world-wide fame. 25c. Rider & Snyder.

Quickly cure constipation and rebuild and invigorate the entire system—never gripe or nauseate—DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Rider & Snyder.

Scrofula, salt rheum, erysipelas and other distressing eruptive diseases yield quickly and permanently to the cleansing, purifying power of Burdock Blood Bitters.

THE NEW MIDWAY.

Amusement Committee Changes its Plans.

HAGENBACK TO BE HERE.

Instead of His Animal Only, Arrangements Have Been Made to Have Him Bring His Entire Midway—Other Contracts Canceled.

The amusement committee of the street fair association has canceled its engagements with all but one or two Midway attractions, and has entered into a contract with Manager Frank C. Bostick for the appearance here of the Hagenback complete Midway, which is undoubtedly the finest thing of the kind ever produced in Ohio. Just as it was in Cleveland and the other large cities, so will it be in Massillon. The amusement committee had always considered this expensive aggregation beyond its reach, but at the last moment an offdate with Hagenback turned up in Massillon's favor.

The Hagenback Midway has the following attractions:

"Darkness and Dawn, or Heaven and Hell," whose one side shows awful mills of destruction in motion, under the direction of His Satanic Majesty and a score of subordinate demons. A golden stairway leads to the other half, and at the top a beautiful grotto of gold, radiant under electric effects, with countless glittering crystal stalactites.

"Gay Paree," an exhibition presenting scenes of life as it is at night in gayest Paris.

"Moulin Rouge," the reigning sensation, showing all the new dances, given by the best talent in the profession.

"Crystal Maze," a palace of mirrors, precisely the same as the Moorish palace at the World's fair on a smaller scale.

"Venetian Gondolas." a show that takes one direct to Venice, gives him a realistic ride on its streets of water and lays before him its most attractive sights.

"Streets of Cairo," presents the rude Egyptian and barbaric dances peculiar to the Orient and the far East, and at every hand one sees Turks, Egyptians, Arabians, Hindoos, Arabs, gunspinners, dervishes, sword-fighters, sacred donkeys, elephant and camels.

"Electra; or, Dreaming and Waking," a suspension in mid-air without visible means of support, with various tableaux, including two showing Joan of Aac and Rob Roy.

Then there will be a reproduction of the Fitzimmons-Jeffries fight, a Turkish theatre, a gipsy village, Hagenback's famous trained animal show, and realistic representation of one of New York's Chinatown opium dens.

Christian Endeavor Convention.

The tenth annual convention of the Stark County Christian Endeavor Union will be held at Canton, Wednesday and Thursday, August 30 and 31, 1899. Each society in the county is expected and earnestly urged to send delegates, and to send as many as possible. All visiting Endeavorers will be provided with free entertainment. All sessions of the convention will be held in the First United Brethren church, corner of South Cleveland avenue and Tenth street, where all delegates are requested to report immediately upon their arrival. Delegates arriving on the afternoon trains will be met by members of the reception committee and escorted to the church, where the local committee will serve lunch and entertain delegates until the evening session. The following is the programme:

WEDNESDAY EVENING, 7:30.

Praise Service....Rev. O. P. Foust, Massillon
Address of Welcome.....Miss Low Shock, President Canton Christian Endeavor Union.
Response.....Prof. D. F. Mock, County President, North Lawrence.
Appointment of Committees.
Address—Research of the Bible a Source of Christian Growth.....Prof. E. E. Sluss, Navarre
Address—A Backward Glance at Opportunity.....C. W. Arnold, Canton

THURSDAY MORNING, 6:00.

Early Morning Meeting, conducted by.....J. W. Pickens, Freeburg
8:30—Song and Devotional Service.....William Snavely, Pinn
Personal Consecration to a Personal Christ.....Rev. J. F. Clokey, Massillon
A Model Society:
(a) Its Business Meeting.....Miss Bessie Reed, Canton
(b) Its Prayer Meeting.....Rev. A. E. Baichly, Canal Fulton
(c) Its Officers.....T. J. Davis, Alliance
(d) Its Membership.....William Howarth, Massillon
Young People and Missions.....W. H. Miller, North Lawrence
Church Loyalty.....Rev. C. A. Hill, Canton
Reports and Roll Call of Societies.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

Devotional Service. C. DeWalt, Robertsville
Junior Services—fifteen minute addresses
(a) Seed—The Bible the Text Book.....Mrs. F. C. Nau, Canton
(b) Soil—The Child Mind.....Rev. Harvey Kilmer, Alliance
(c) Sower—Superintendent's Methods and Plans.....Miss Clara L. Boyer, Dayton
Roll Call and Messages from Junior Societies
Junior Superintendents' Conference, conducted by Miss Clara L. Boyer, State Junior Superintendent.
Question Drawer, in charge of.....Rev. A. C. Miller, Plymouth, O

THURSDAY EVENING, 7:30.

Song Service.....Margaret Forber, Magnolia
Paper—How to Make the Christian Press More Potent in the Christian Endeavor Cause. Miss Fannie Everhard, Alliance
Convention Sermon.....State President A. C. Miller
Consecration Service. F. A. Hanna, Massillon
Adjournment.

Now is the time to subscribe.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

Light and Water Controlled by the City of Lancaster.

Mr. J. V. Carr, who has been spending a short vacation at Lancaster, O., contributes the following account of the results of municipal ownership in that city:

Lancaster long ago decided that she would own all public utilities, thereby saving the profits of the middleman, and has succeeded to such an extent that many cities of Ohio and adjoining states are sending committees to investigate the working of same, Marion, O., being the last one to do so.

A city of about 12,000, situated at the head of the Hocking Valley, Lancaster possesses some natural advantages not enjoyed by other sister towns of Ohio, among which may be mentioned, natural gas, from which she enjoys an annual income of $60,000. Only eight miles from the famous Sugar Grove field, she expects a flow long after the pressure will not allow pipeage to distant cities. It was first discovered in 1886 by private individuals within the city limits. The city bonded itself for $70,000, bought the three private companies out, sold the gas to its citizens at $1 per fire per month and an immediate income of $50,000 per year was enjoyed. It is now $60,000 per year. By the end of 1895 the last gas bond was paid off, and the revenue since has been devoted to cancelling city hall, paving and other improvement bonds.

There are now almost six thousand fires during the seven cold months, creating a reliable fund, which the authorities believe, will in a few years wipe out the indebtedness of the city, and thus, by reducing the tax rate, make it one of the cheapest and cleanest cities in the United States to live in. In other words, after paying all bonds in nine years, giving the citizens a clean fire at $1 per month, the plant costing the city at large nothing.

In regard to the water supply the city plant is also a success. The figures, furnished by the city clerk and superintendent, are quite interesting, when compared with rates Massillonians have been used to paying. About the year 1875 the late D. E. Slocum began to advocate the establishment of waterworks for fire protection and private supply; in 1877 the city council appropriated $10,000, and with less than this sum engines were bought, mains laid over a considerable portion of the principal part of the town, and a standpipe of 140,000 gallons erected for storage and pressure. This was the nucleus of the present splendid plant, which embraces a filtering tunnel and well, two pumps of a capacity of 1,500,000 gallons, a reservoir (just completed) of 2,500,000 gallons' capacity, about thirteen miles of mains and one hundred and fourteen fire plugs, and costs the city at large nothing, the policy of the trustees being to push the plant by extension of mains and the adoption of the best facilities to its highest condition of usefulness. This point has been reached, and now, with an annual income of between $5,000 and $6,000, increasing from year to year, the net income is above $3,000 per annum, making the plant self-supporting and more. With absolutely pure water derived from springs and a reservoir pressure of 115 pounds, Lancaster can boast as fine a system of water works as there is in the country. The trustees who guard these public utilities have been men of the highest practical knowledge and probity—men who, through their interest in the welfare of the city, have been willing to give their time and talents without compensation above a mere nominal salary, say from $100 to $150 per year.

The experience of Lancaster is in striking contrast to the experience of many cities in Ohio and adjoining states, for up to date the taxpayers have been coming out second best with a regularity that is monotonous. So successful has the city been with the plants under control that the citizens and municipal authorities are now turning their attention to the light plant. Several of the latter have assured the writer that ere two years pass away they will own a plant.

The water rates are from 30 to 40 per cent. less than those paid by Massillonians, and, as stated above, the 114 fire plugs cost nothing, with a net revenue to the city of over $3,000 from water.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sewer Connections to be Made with Tremont Street Building.

The board of education met in regular session Friday evening, Messrs. Humberger, Conrad and Johns and Miss Folger being present. The latter acted as president pro tem.

A communication from the East Ohio Gas Company was received, offering to furnish gas for fuel to the public schools for 15 cents per thousand feet. It was referred to the committee on grounds and buildings.

The same committee was authorized to look into the matter of connecting the West Tremont street building with the new west side sewer, the committee to have the power to act.

At the next meeting of the council the school board will submit a proposition for the grading of Fay street. The price paid is not to be more than 12 cents, and of this, the board of education promises to bear one-half.

"DeWitt's Little Early Risers did me more good than all blood medicines and other pills," writes Geo. H. Jacobs, of Thompson, Conn. Prompt, pleasant, never gripe—they cure constipation, arouse the torpid liver to action and give you clean blood, steady nerves, a clear brain and a healthy appetite. Rider & Snyder.

THE HOSPITAL NEWS

The Patients Now Number Exactly 367.

THERE ARE 188 MEN.

A Possibility That Natural Gas Will be Used at the Institution—A Massillon Man Secures a Big Contract—Remarkable Fact.

There are now 367 patients in the Massillon state hospital, 188 of whom are males. During the month ending August 15, eleven patients were received. Thirty-three patients have been permitted to return to their homes, and it is expected that the condition of many of them will warrant their being discharged at the end of the institution's year, September 15. Few discharges are made before the end of the year. It is customary to allow those who have apparently recovered to go to their homes, and if, after a reasonable time, no change for the worse takes place, they are pronounced cured.

W. H. Drew, the baker, who, a week ago, returned to work after a serious illness, was taken sick again while on duty this week. Dr. Clark says he is suffering from malarial fever. With this exception, there is no sickness among the employes, and the physical health of the patients continues to be very good.

Superintendent Richardson expects to move into his new residence in the first week of September. The work on this building has progressed slowly. It was at one time thought that it would be completed by the middle of July.

It has not been decided to use natural gas at the institution, but the matter is under consideration. The East Ohio Gas Company has submitted a proposition, and it is argued that it will be cheaper to burn gas under the boilers than to cart coal over rough roads this winter, there being no indication that the railway switch is to come this year. The buildings are all heated by steam, and it is not likely that any changes will be made in this respect.

An unusual fact in connection with the hospital is that none of its patients have ever attempted suicide. In most of the other state institutions, every week or so some deluded individual tries hard to find another world. There are many persons at the institution who several times sought death before they were brought here, but the desire seems to leave them under the soothing influence of the place and the watchful eye of the attendant, who is with them day and night. Only last week a woman who locked herself and children in a barn and then set fire to the place was brought to the hospital, and already there is such a marked change in her condition that the physicians are hopeful for a complete recovery.

The institution now has sixty employes, and they all want to vote on November 7, but they object to the three-mile walk which needs must be theirs in order to reach the Richville booths. They would not begrudge the time and expense of a street car ride to Massillon, but Richville is another matter. An effort was once made to have the hospital included in Massillon precinct of Perry township, and the voters about the institution hope that the matter will be taken up again and brought to a favorable conclusion.

Philip Wuertz, of this city, having been awarded the contract for 125 hair mattresses for the new cottages, began work on them at the institution this week. He has two assistants.

Lontzenheiser is a patient, and being a strong, healthy fellow, performs outdoor labor. He does not turn and investigate when anything he cannot see touches him, but merely sends up a yell that one might well imagine the wail of a lost soul. The other day he yelled so often that persons in charge put a close watch on him. They found that his back frequently touched the side of a ditch in which he was digging, and that with every turn came a cry. He has been given other work.

NATURAL GAS.

Notice to the Citizens of Massillon.

In order to introduce into all homes in the city of Massillon, in the shortest possible time, the use of natural gas The East Ohio Gas Company will give a discount from the present fixed rates of five cents for each one thousand cubic feet of gas used for domestic purposes during the year commencing July 1st, 1899, and ending July 1st, 1900. As the company is making all house connections at actual cost of materials and labor, it believes that this saving in the price of gas will go largely towards the expense of piping the houses, and will give the company the advantage of having every citizen (even the poorest) as a consumer: thus affording to all the best and cheapest fuel. To encourage the use of gas by manufacturers special rates will be given on application at the office.

EAST OHIO GAS COMPANY,
E. STRONG, President.

The Schanroth cushion shoes for ladies and gents, at Suhr & Zepp's.

BREWERS MEET.

Will Demand the Abrogation of War Tax.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 25.—At the meeting of the Ohio Brewers' Association resolutions were adopted demanding the abrogation of the extra $1 war tax on beer. Official statistics show that in Cincinnati, Covington and Newport alone there was a loss of 40,000 barrels in sales from July 1, 1898, to January 1, 1899, as compared with the year before. Thus, while local brewers put up over $1,000,000 extra war tax, they lost sales aggregating a quarter of a million dollars. When Congress reconvenes powerful lobbies will be set at work against it. It was also decided not to lease any more property. When a lease held by a brewery on a piece of property expires, the holder, if it be a good location, seeks to get other brewers to do better, until in some instances exorbitant prices are paid. It was decided also to furnish no more bar fixtures. This virtually means that the brewers will go out of the saloon business. The delegates also voted to abandon the practice of issuing souvenirs at Christmas time in the form of glasses, trays, calendars, etc. This order will go into effect immediately, and commencing with 1900 none of the local brewers or members of the association will go to the expense of making these presents to their customers. This is done to save a cut in salaries, which they say would have been a necessity.

A FIGHT EXPECTED.

Armed Whites Gathering at Darien.

DARIEN, Ga., Aug. 26.—[By Associated Press]—The whites are fully aroused and are coming in armed squads. The blacks outnumber the whites five to one, but with the aid of the militia it is thought every negro member of Dalegal's band will be arrested. The authorities especially want two sons of Dalegal, who have resisted arrest and are surrounded by one hundred and fifty of their race. Troops are not expected to arrive before 6 p. m.

THE DREYFUS TRIAL.

An Expert Declares the Prisoner is Guilty.

RENNES, Aug. 26.—[By Associated Press]—M. Bertillon concluded his testimony, closing by saying that he had no doubt the prisoner wrote the bordereau. Major Freystetter contradicted Colonel Mauret, president of the court which convicted Dreyfus. Mauret had said he only read one document of the secret dossier. Freystetter was a member of the court martial and said all documents of the dossier were read by Mauret to the court martial.

LEAVES LONG BRANCH.

LONG BRANCH, Aug. 26.—[By Associated Press]—The President and Mrs. McKinley, with Private Secretary Cortelyou and Dr. Rixey, left at 7:45 a. m. for Pittsburg. The train will stop at New Brighton at 6 p. m. and the party will be escorted into Pittsburg by troops. General Merritt will join the President at Pittsburg. The President will visit East Liverpool and Canton.

READY FOR TRIAL TRIP.

NEWPORT NEWS, August 26.—[By Associated Press]—The trial trip of the Kearsarge will take place between September 5th and 15th. The ship is now within four per cent of completion. She is the first warship having double turrets, with eight-inch guns over the thirteen-inch.

DEPARTURE DELAYED.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 26.—[By Associated Press]—The departure of the Thirty-first infantry was delayed by rain wetting tents so they could not be packed for a week's transportation. It is possible one battalion will get away this afternoon and the remainder tomorrow.

NEGROES CONCENTRATING.

DARIEN, Ga., Aug. 26.—[By Associated Press]—A courier has announced that fifty negroes have taken possession of the negro Dalegal's house, six miles from the swamp in which the negroes are supposed to be massed. A squad of militia has been sent to disperse them.

KILLED IN AMBUSH.

MANILA, Aug. 26.—[By Associated Press]—Four men of the Twenty-third regiment, stationed in Cebu, were ambushed by natives in the hills. Three were killed and one escaped.

OFFICE DISCONTINUED.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—[By Associated Press]—The postmaster general today discontinued the postoffice at Heck, Fla., because of the recent outrage on the postmaster there.

REGIMENT ORDERED OUT.

ATLANTA, Aug. 26.—[By Associated Press]—A special from Colonel Lawton has ordered the First regiment to Darien this afternoon.

"I had a running sore on my leg. Suffered torture. One treatment took away the pain instantly and quickly effected a permanent cure." C. W. Green, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FATEFUL NUMBER TEIRTEEN.

Men Who Believe and Deny That Ill Luck Accompanies It.

"Bless my soul, if there isn't thirteen of us here," said Engineer DeGraw, of the Erie road as he looked over the men in Kirk's restaurant at the Port Jervis depot, waiting for lunch.

"Yes, and this is the 13th of the month," interposed Warren Ridgeway.

Kirk, the hash slinger, was too busily engaged in making thirteen sandwiches to notice the remark.

"Coffee for thirteen," he roared to the boy.

"What are you fellows laughing at?" he asked as he turned to the thirteen fellows on the outside of the lunch counter. By this time Tommy Leard, the thirteen-year-old waiter, had set out the thirteen cups of coffee on the counter, and over the coffee the joke was explained.

"That is peculiar," retorted Kirk, "but I don't believe in this bad luck stuff connected with thirteen. If there was any truth in it I'd be out of business, for I have had more thirteen experiences than this whole gang of thirteen fellows could shake a stick at. Do you know that it is thirteen years since I started in business, on the 13th of December, and on a Friday, too?" he asked. "I remember distinctly that on the night of the first day I figured up the receipts to be $13."

"Kirk you're telling one of those stories of yours; what do you think we are?" inquired Dave McFall. In less than thirteen seconds Kirk had handed over the pile of thirteen books, each containing a year's cash receipts, and in thirteen seconds more had proved the truth of his statement. "As I was saying before somebody stopped me," continued Kirk, "I was anticipating some change in the building, and while I was figuring I discovered that there were thirteen windows in this place." The thirteen men turned and counted. "Just as true as gospel, that is," was the remark that came from each, and Kirk continued: "You'll be surprised when I tell you that the counter around which you are sitting is exactly thirteen feet long. It's exactly thirteen feet from the bottom to the gable of this lunch room."

"Have you ever had any bad luck, Kirk?" one of the most superstitious of the gang asked.

"No, I've been fortunate," he remarked, "and I think thirteen has served me as a mascot. I live at 13 Catherine street. I almost forgot to tell you that."

Pie was then out for thirteen and while eating it the talk drifted to railroad topics. The explosion of the boiler of one of the engines on the Lehigh and Hudson Railway, near Warwick, came up, and almost immediately some one remarked that the number of the engine was thirteen. Four men were killed in the disaster. The flying express, No. 13, turned the curve leading to the depot before the talk was finished, and the thirteen men turned to their separate stations in receiving the train, while Kirk made up another batch of twenty-six sandwiches for the passengers who might care for lunch.—New York Herald.

Perilous Steamboating.

The development of the great Northwest is sometimes attended with perilous incidents. The Rainy Lake gold fields in Northern Minnesota lie some distance from railways, and can be reached only via a chain of lakes and rivers, to navigate which little steamboats are used. In running a steamboat from Rainy Lake River to Rainy Lake recently, a steamboat was compelled to plunge over falls ten feet high. At the last moment the engineer deemed prudence the better part of valor and decided not to make the perilous trip. So the captain fixed a wire running from the pilot house to the engine room and attached it to the steam throttle so he could shut off steam when desired. Then casting off lines and pulling the throttle wide open, with a full head of steam on, he steered into the current leading to the rapids above the falls, which is confined in a narrow gorge and where the water runs with a fearful current.

With the force of the current and the full head of steam the steamboat shot out of the water full length exposing the whole boat bottom, keel, wheel and rudder, and then dropped into the boiling, swirling water below the falls. Then came work for the captain. The mad, tumultous waters were, of course, unknown to him. Hidden rocks were ready to deal destruction to the boat. The current was swift, strong and tortuous, but luckily he guided her safely into quiet water, when steam was applied, and she was soon to the landing below the falls.—Northwest Magazine.

Why She Read Advertisements.

"I study advertisements, and I know where and when and how to purchase the household supplies. My husband used to laugh at me for reading advertisements so carefully, but he has long since learned that I save many dollars every month. I know of no better way to practice economy, and do you know that it is a wonder how soon you learn to detect the real from the false, intuitively, almost? You hear a great deal nowadays about the 'practical pages' of magazines and newspapers, but for me the practical pages are those containing the business announcements of reputable business houses. The housekeeper who takes advantage of the practical hints in those pages shows a great deal more common sense than does the one who tries to furnish a six room cottage with a lot of soap boxes covered with denim worked in fancy stitch, and to feed her growing family with never ending reminiscences of the meal that went before. To the economical housekeeper, advertisements are the most important part of any publication."—Womankind.

The Newspapers in School.

The growing influence of newspapers in school education was illustrated the other day at a conference of the Public Education Association in New York, when Miss Josephine C. Locke, supervisor of drawing in the public schools of Chicago, told how the children are being trained to search the columns of the press in working on topics of a public nature. It should be one of the functions of every school to teach the children how to read a newspaper to the best advantage—and also what newspapers should be read.—Springfield Republican.

DON'T MISS IT.

The Nineteenth Annual Exhibition of the West Virginia State Fair Association.

We desire to impress upon our readers the fact that the nineteenth annual fair and exposition of the West Virginia Association will take place at Wheeling Island the week commencing September 4th, and to assure them that it will be a great advance upon any and all previous displays by this energetic organization. Never before has there been such a demand on the part of the exhibitors, and many applicants have been turned away simply because they could not possibly be accommodated. The attendance, also, will be greater than ever before, as is evidenced in many ways. Excursion rates have been secured on all railroads entering Wheeling or suburban towns, and exceptional facilities will be afforded visitors to the city in reaching the grounds through the electric railway, as all cars will pass by the grounds from the Ohio side as well as from the city. Five cents carries the visitor from the center of the city right to the fair grounds gate, and all heat, dust, walking and general discomfort will thus be avoided.

To California via the Midland Route.

Every Friday night, at 10:35 p. m., a through Tourist Cars for San Francisco, carrying first and second-class passengers, leaves the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Union Passenger Station, Chicago, via Omaha, Colorado Springs and Salt Lake City (with stopover privileges at Salt Lake City), for all points in Colorado, Utah, Nevada and California.

The Tourist Car berth rate from Chicago to San Francisco is only $6.00, and the sleeping car berths should be reserved a few days in advance of departure of train.

Through tickets and sleeping car accommodations can be secured from any agent in the east, or by applying at the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Depot or City Ticket Offices in Chicago.

Send for our free illustrated California folders. Address Geo H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill., or E G. Hayden, Traveling Passenger Agent, 131 Arcade, Cleveland, O.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs dull, $4 10@$4 85; cattle steady; beeves $4.50@$6 50.

TOLEDO, August 23 —[By Associated Press]—Wheat 72¼

CHICAGO.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest	Close
Wheat.				
Sept.	71⅞	72½	71⅞	72⅛
Dec	74⅛	74¾	74⅛	74¼
May	77⅜	77⅝	77¼	77⅜
Corn.				
Sept.	31	31⅜	31	31⅜
Dec.	28⅜	28¾	28⅜	28¾
Oats.				
Sept.	19⅞	20⅛	19¾	20
Dec	19⅜	19¾	19⅜	19⅝
Pork				
Sept	8 22	8 30	8 22	8 30
Jan	9 50	9 62	9 50	9 62
Lard				
Sept.				5 27

PITTSBURG, Aug. 22.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 70@75c per pair; small, 50@60c; spring chickens, 30@50c. as to size; ducks, 40@50c per pair; turkeys, 8@9c per pound; geese, 7@8c per pound. Dressed chickens—Old, 13@14c per pound; spring, 14@16c; ducks, 13@14c; turkeys, 14@15c; geese, 10@11c.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 23½c; extra creamery, 22½@23c; Ohio fancy creamery, 19½@20½c; country roll, 14@15c; low grade and cooking, 10@14c.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, new, 10½@11c; three quarters, 9½@10c; New York state, full cream, new, 11@11¼c; Wisconsin, 12@12½c; 25-pound brick, Swiss, 11½@12½c; limburger, new, 10½@11c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 14@15c; (1c additional for candling).

PITTSBURG, Aug. 22.

CATTLE—Receipts on Monday fair, 130 cars on sale; market active and prices higher on best grades; steady on medium grades, while common grades slow and prices shade lower. Supply today light; market steady. We quote: Extra, $5.70@5.90; prime, $5.50@6.00; good, $5.30@5.50. tidy, $5.00@5.20; fair, $4.40@4.85; good butchers', $4.00@4.50; common, $3.25@4.00; heifers, $3.25@4.75; oxen, $2.50@4.50; bulls and stags, $2.50@4.25; common to good fat cows, $2.25@4.00; good fresh cows, $40.00@50.00; fair, $25.00@35.00; bologna cows, $10.00@20.00.

HOGS—Receipts on Monday fair, about 30 cars, market fairly active; prices a shade lower than last week's closing. Today supply light; market slow. Sales were: Prime mediums and best Yorkers, $5.05@5.10; light Yorkers, $5.00@5.05; heavy hogs, $4.85@4.95; pigs, as to quality, $4.50@4.95; good grassers, $4.80@4.90; common grassers; $4.65@4.75; roughs, $3.50@4.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday fair, 24 cars on sale: market opened steady, but closed weak and lower. Supply today, including holdovers, 6 loads; market dull. We would quote the following prices. Choice wethers, $4.50@4.60; good do, $4.25@4.40; fair mixed, $4.05@4.00, common, $2.00@3.00; choice spring lambs, $5.50@5.75; common to good lambs, $4.25@5.25; veal calves, $7.00@7.25; heavy and thin, $4.00@5.00.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.

WHEAT—Spot market easy; No. 2 red, 77⅞c f. o. b. afloat spot: No. 1 northern Duluth 80⅜c f. o. b. afloat to arrive; No. 1 hard Duluth, 83⅛c spot: No. 2 red, 75⅞c in elevator.

CORN—Spot market easy; No. 2, 39⅝ c f. o. b. afloat and 38 ¾c in elevator.

OATS—Spot market dull: No. 2, 26 ½c; No. 3, 25 ½; No. 3 white, 27c; track mixed western, 26@28c; track white western and state, 29@34c.

CATTLE—No trading; market nominally steady. Cables firm

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep dull; lambs steady at yesterday's closing prices; 18 cars unsold. Sheep, $2.50@4.25; choice, $4 40; lambs, $4.50@6.00; two cars choice at $6.12½@6.15.

"Never Burn a Candle at Both Ends."

If you do your light will soon be gone and you will be in the dark. Don't think you can go on drawing vitality from the blood for nerves, stomach, brain and muscles without doing something to replace it. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives nerve, mental and digestive strength by enriching and vitalizing the blood. Thus it helps people who are overworked and tired.

Hood's Pills are non-irritating, mild, effective.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

WALTER BAKER & CO.'S

Breakfast Cocoa

TRADE-MARK.

Costs less than One Cent a cup.

Be sure that the Package bears our Trade-Mark.

A Perfect Food. Pure, Nutritious, Delicious.

WALTER BAKER & CO. Limited.

Established 1780.

DORCHESTER, MASS.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.

Wheat (new)	65
Wheat (old)	70
Hay, per ton	7 00 to 7 50
Straw, per ton	5 00
Corn	35–37
Oats	20–22
Clover Seed	3 00–3 20
Timothy Seed	1 00 to 1 10
Rye, per bu	40
Barley	50
Flax seed	1 25
Wool	15 to 18

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, (new) per bushel	35–40
Onions, per bushel	50
Beets, per bushel	60
Apples	40–50
Cabbage, per dozen	40
Dried peaches, peeled	08 to 10
Dried peaches, unpeeled	04 to 05
Evaporated apples	08 to 10
Onions	65
White beans	1 25

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.

Butter	14–15
Eggs	10
Chickens, live, spring, each	20–30
Chickens, dressed	10
Turkeys, live	08
Turkeys, dressed	14

MEATS AND CHEESE.

Sausage	06
Spare Ribs	06
Backbone	06
Ham	09
Shoulder	05
Lard	05½
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	11

The following are retail prices:

Bran, per 100 lbs	85
Middlings per 100 lbs	90

Spain's Greatest Need.

Mr. R. P. Olivia, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest blood and nerve remedy, all pain soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it regulates liver and kidney-trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, invigorates the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired feeling you need it. Every bottle guaranteed, only 50 cents. Sold by Z. T. Daily druggist.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO } ss.
STARK COUNTY }

Peoples Building and Loan Co. vs. Lizzie Haas et.al. } ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, in the City of Massillon on the premises, on

Saturday, September 23, 1899,

the following described real estate to-wit:

Situated in the City of Massillon, County of Stark, and State of Ohio, and known as and being a part of west fractional section number seven (7 of township ten (10) and range nine of said Stark County, bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the west line of North Grant street in said city of Massillon fifty feet from the north line of a 12 foot alley, at the northeast corner of a lot conveyed by Kent Jarvis to Anna Senn by deed dated March 11, 1875, and now owned by John Yost; thence westerly along the north line of said Senn lot one hundred and fifty (150) feet; thence northerly parallel with North Grant street fifty 50) feet; thence easterly parallel with the Senn Lot one hundred and fifty feet to the east line of North Grant street, and then southerly along said west line of Grant street fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning, and being the same premises conveyed to Lizzie Haas by deed recorded in Volume 299, Page 461 of the Stark County records. Said tract is now known as lot number twenty-eight hundred and eighteen (2818) of the City of Massillon according to the new schedule of the lots of said city, and the house number is 46 North Grant street

Appraised at Nine Hundred ($900) dollars. Terms, cash.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock a. m.

JOHN J. ZAISER, Sheriff.

R. W. MCCAUGHEY, Attorney.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY, ss } Case No. 13,544

John Hair vs. Noah Hair et al } Order of Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale in partition issued by the Clerk of Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the City of Canton, on

Saturday, August 26, 1899,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

The one undivided one fifth part of the following described real estate, situated in the County of Stark and State of Ohio, and known as and being the west half of the south-east quarter of Section 21, Township No. 9, (Bethlehem) and range No. 7, containing eighty (80) acres more or less.

Appraised at Thirty-six Hundred ($3,600) Dollars.

TERMS:—One-third cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years, with interest and notes secured by mortgage on the premises.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

JOHN J ZAISER, Sheriff

Welty & Albaugh, attorneys.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY, ss. } Case No. 13,543

The Peoples Building & Loan Co. vs. Charles Draband. } Order of Sale

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the City of Canton, on

Saturday, August 26, 1899,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situated in the City of Massillon, County of Stark and State of Ohio, and known as and being lot number ninety six (96) in Albright & Webb's out-lots in Perry Township, Stark County, Ohio, according to the plat thereof, as recorded in volume 2, page 89, of the plat records of Stark County, said allotment being now a part of the Second ward of the City of Massillon. Said lot is now known as lot number eighteen hundred and forty-three (1843) of the City of Massillon, according to the new schedule of lots of said City, and the house number is No. 2 Superior Street.

Appraised at $1,000.

Terms:—Cash.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

JOHN J. ZAISER, Sheriff.

R. W. MCCAUGHEY, Attorney.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY, ss. } Case No. 13,544

John Hair vs. Noah Hair et al } Order of Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale in partition issued by the Clerk of Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the City of Canton, on

Saturday, August 26, 1899,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

Tract One: Situated in the County of Stark, City of Massillon, and State of Ohio, and being part of out lot 42 in said city, beginning in the north line of lot 994 in said city, five feet eastwardly from the northwest corner of said lot; thence running northwardly along the east line of a thirty-foot alley, 50 feet to a point as a place of beginning; thence northwardly along the said east line of said alley 304.8 feet to the W. & L. E. Railway Company's right of way; thence eastwardly along the south line of the W. & L. E. railway 875 feet; thence south 29 degrees and 15 minutes, east 60¼ feet; thence south 22 degrees and 14 minutes, west 161 feet; thence north 84 degrees and 57 minutes, west 318.3 feet to the place of beginning of the property to be partitioned, containing 2.01 acres of land.

Tract Two: Also the following described tract of land, beginning at the northeast corner of lot number 2805 in the City of Massillon; thence northwardly along the west line of a thirty-foot alley, known as Paul alley, 214 feet to the south line of the W. & L. E. railway; thence westwardly along south line of the said W. & L. E. railway 201.6 feet; thence south parallel with Paul alley a distance of 298.5 feet to north line of lot number 2805; thence east and along the north line of said lot number 2805 a distance of 188.5 feet to the place of beginning, containing one acre of land.

Appraised at: Tract One, $300.00; Tract Two, $200.00. Total, $500.00.

Terms cash.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock p. m.

JOHN J. ZAISER, Sheriff.

Willison & Day, Attorneys.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO } ss. Case No. 13,543
STARK COUNTY }

The Peoples Building & Loan Co. vs. Charles Draband. } Order of Sale

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the City of Canton, on

Saturday, August 26, 1899,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situated in the City of Massillon, County of Stark and State of Ohio, and known as and being lot number twenty-eight hundred and eighteen (2818) of the City of Massillon according to the new schedule of the lots of said city, and the house number is 46 North Grant street

Appraised at Nine Hundred ($900) dollars. Terms, cash.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock a. m.

JOHN J. ZAISER, Sheriff.

R. W. MCCAUGHEY, Attorney.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY, ss. } Case No. 13,544

John Hair vs. Noah Hair et al } Order of Sale.

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Saturday, August 26, 1899,

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Tract Two: Also the following described tract of land, beginning at the northeast corner of lot number 2805 in the City of Massillon; thence northwardly along the west line of a thirty-foot alley, known as Paul alley, 214 feet to the south line of the W. & L. E. railway; thence westwardly along south line of the said W. & L. E. railway 201.6 feet; thence south parallel with Paul alley a distance of 298.5 feet to north line of lot number 2805; thence east and along the north line of said lot number 2805 a distance of 188.5 feet to the place of beginning, containing one acre of land.

Appraised at: Tract One, $300.00; Tract Two, $200.00. Total, $500.00.

Terms cash.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock p. m.

JOHN J. ZAISER, Sheriff.

Willison & Day, Attorneys.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO } ss.
STARK COUNTY }

Mary Hamell vs. Jacob Paul, et al } ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale in partition issued by the clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, in the city of Massillon, on the premises, on

Saturday, September 16, 1899,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

Tract One: Situated in the County of Stark, City of Massillon, and State of Ohio, and being in the north line of lot 994 in said city, five feet eastwardly from the northwest corner of said lot; thence running northwardly along the east line of a thirty-foot alley, 50 feet to a point as a place of beginning; thence northwardly along the said east line of said alley 304.8 feet to the W. & L. E. Railway Company's right of way; thence eastwardly along the south line of the W. & L. E. railway 875 feet; thence south 29 degrees and 15 minutes, east 60¼ feet; thence south 22 degrees and 14 minutes, west 161 feet; thence north 84 degrees and 57 minutes, west 318.3 feet to the place of beginning of the property to be partitioned, containing 2.01 acres of land.

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Appraised at: Tract One, $300.00; Tract Two, $200.00. Total, $500.00.

Terms cash.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock p. m.

JOHN J. ZAISER, Sheriff.

Willison & Day, Attorneys.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO } ss.
STARK COUNTY }

Mary Hamell vs. Jacob Paul, et al } ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale in partition issued by the clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, in the city of Massillon, on the premises, on

Saturday, September 16, 1899,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

Tract One: Situated in the County of Stark, City of Massillon, and State of Ohio, and being part of out lot 42 in said city, beginning in the north line of lot 994 in said city, five feet eastwardly from the northwest corner of said lot; thence running northwardly along the east line of a thirty-foot alley, 50 feet to a point as a place of beginning; thence northwardly along the said east line of said alley 304.8 feet to the W. & L. E. Railway Company's right of way; thence eastwardly along the south line of the W. & L. E. railway 875 feet; thence south 29 degrees and 15 minutes, east 60¼ feet; thence south 22 degrees and 14 minutes, west 161 feet; thence north 84 degrees and 57 minutes, west 318.3 feet to the place of beginning of the property to be partitioned, containing 2.01 acres of land.

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Appraised at: Tract One, $300.00; Tract Two, $200.00. Total, $500.00.

Terms cash.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock p. m.

JOHN J. ZAISER, Sheriff.

Willison & Day, Attorneys.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO } ss.
STARK COUNTY }

Mary Hamell vs. Jacob Paul, et al } ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale in partition issued by the clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, in the city of Massillon, on the premises, on

Saturday, September 16, 1899,

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Tract One: Situated in the County of Stark, City of Massillon, and State of Ohio, and being part of out lot 42 in said city, beginning in the north line of lot 994 in said city, five feet eastwardly from the northwest corner of said lot; thence running northwardly along the east line of a thirty-foot alley, 50 feet to a point as a place of beginning; thence northwardly along the said east line of said alley 304.8 feet to the W. & L. E. Railway Company's right of way; thence eastwardly along the south line of the W. & L. E. railway 875 feet; thence south 29 degrees and 15 minutes, east 60¼ feet; thence south 22 degrees and 14 minutes, west 161 feet; thence north 84 degrees and 57 minutes, west 318.3 feet to the place of beginning of the property to be partitioned, containing 2.01 acres of land.

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Appraised at: Tract One, $300.00; Tract Two, $200.00. Total, $500.00.

Terms cash.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock p. m.

JOHN J. ZAISER, Sheriff.

Willison & Day, Attorneys.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administratrix of the estate of Thomas Laviers, late of Stark County, O., deceased.

Dated the 28th day of July, 1899.

CLARA M LAVIERS.
Administratrix.

FITS STOPPED FREE Permanently Cured Insanity Prevented by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER

Positive cure for all *Nervous Diseases, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms and St. Vitus' Dance.* No Fits or Nervousness after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges only when received. Send to Dr. Kline, Ltd., Bellevue Institute of Medicine, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	9 AM	3 PM	15 PM	31 AM	11 PM	307 AM
Pittsb'gh lv	*7 00	*1 35	*6 30	†5 00	*5 00	*8 00
Beaver Falls "	8 05	2 41	7 30	6 30	5 46	8 46
Columbiana "	.....	3 44	.....	7 43	.....	.....
Leetonia .. "	9 09	3 51	.....	7 53	.....	.....
Salem ..... "	9 21	4 05	8 34	8 08	6 37	9 37
Alliance { ar.	9 45	4 30	8 55	8 35	6 55	9 55
Alliance { lv.	9 45	4 40	8 55	8 40	PM	AM
Maximo ..... "	.....	4 56	.....	8 55		
Louisville ... "	.....	5 08	.....	9 05		
Canton ..... "	10 15	5 24	9 27	9 23		
Massillon ..... "	10 27	5 42	9 40	9 40		
Lawrence ..... "	.....	5 57	.....	9 52		
BartonCity.. "	.....	6 05	.....	10 00		
Orrville ..... "	10 48	6 15	10 06	10 10		
Smithville... "	.....	6 25	.....	10 20		
Wooster ..... "	11 07	6 34	10 26	10 29		
Shreve. ..... "	.....	6 50	.....	10 45		
Big Prairie.. "	.....	6 59	.....	10 55		
Lakeville..... "	.....	7 02	.....	10 59		
Loudonville "	.....	7 16	.....	11 15	39	
Perrysville.. "	.....	7 25	.....	11 22	AM	
Lucas..... "	.....	7 40	.....	11 35	6 30	
Mansfield ... "	12 15	7 53	11 30	11 50	6 55	
Crestline..ar.	12 45	8 25	11 59	12 25	7 33	
Bucyrus .....ly.	1 10	PM	12 27	4 03	7 50	
Lima ..... "	2 37		1 59	6 10	9 50	
Van Wert... "	3 21		2 48	7 05	10 46	
Ft. Wayne ar.	4 10		3 40	8 05	11 55	
Warsaw ..... lv.	5 33		4 50		1 28	
Plymouth... "	6 21		5 27		2 10	
Valparaiso.. "	7 22		6 22		3 23	
Chicago.....ar.	8 45		7 45		5 05	
	PM		AM	PM	PM	

Eastward.	20 AM	8 PM	6 PM
Chicago...lv.	†7 30	*3 00	*11 30
Valparaiso.. "	9 15	4 30	1 20
Plymouth ... "	10 32	5 40	2 45
Warsaw ..... "	11 20	6 20	3 34
Ft. Wayne ar.	12 35	7 35	5 10
Van Wert...lv.	1 52	8 41	6 25
Lima ..... "	2 44	9 30	7 20
Bucyrus .... "	4 54	11 19	9 32
Crestline.. "	5 35	11 55	10 30
Mansfield..... "	6 05	12 20	10 55
Lucas ..... "	6 20	.....	11 06
Perrysville.. "	6 35	.....	11 18
Loudonville "	6 44	.....	11 23
Lakeville..... "	6 56	.....	11 36
Big Prairie.. "	7 00	.....	11 39
Shreve..... "	7 19	.....	11 50
Wooster ..... "	7 29	1 30	12 03
Smithville... "	7 41	.....	12 20
Orrville..... "	7 55	1 51	12 35
Burton City.. "	8 03	.....	.....
Lawrence..... "	8 10	.....	12 48
Massillon..... "	8 25	2 18	1 00
Canton ..... "	8 45	2 34	1 22
Louisville ... "	9 00	.....	1 40
Maximo ..... "	9 10	.....	1 50
Alliance { ar.	9 20	3 10	2 10
Alliance { lv.	9 25	3 10	2 10
Salem..... "	10 00	3 34	2 33
Leetonia .... "	10 12	.....	2 51
Columbiana "	10 20	.....	2 59
Beaver Falls "	11 25	4 45	4 10
Pittsb'gh.ar.	12 15	5 50	5 30
	AM	AM	PM

	10 AM	306 PM
Alliance { ar.	9 05	*3 45
Alliance { lv.	9 40	*9 35
Salem..... "	9 53	4 03
Leetonia .... "	.....	a
Columbiana "	.....	
Beaver Falls "	10 41	4 51
Pittsb'gh.ar.	11 30	5 40
	PM	PM

Pullman Sleeping Cars on Nos. 8, 15, 306 and 307. Pullman Vestibule Dining and Sleeping Cars on No. 5 to Chicago, No. 6 to Pittsburgh. Through Trains Nos. 6, 8, 20 and 32 connect in Union Station for Lake Insh. Parlor Car on Train No. 15. Dark Faced Type denotes time from 12 noon to 12 midnight; Light faced, from 12 midnight to 12 noon.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.
a To let off Cleveland passengers.
‖Meals. †Flag Stop.

At Orrville connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 8, 33** and for Columbus by **Nos. 4, 6, 9, 15, 29, 31** and **32. Nos. 9** and **15** connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo. **Nos. 4** and **8** connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.

5-21-99.-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. Co.

Schedule in effect May 14th, 1899.

North Bound. Main Line.	2	4	6	8	*18
Standard Time	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Bellaire.....	.....	5 50			.....
Bridgeport.. ..	.....	6 05	1 40	4 25	.....
Uhrichsville ..	4 40	8 10	3 45	6 37	6 25
N Philadelphia	4 58	8 27	4 02	6 56	6 42
Canal Dover....	5 05	8 34	4 09	7 03	6 49
Justus..	5 34	9 03	4 38	7 36	7 18
Massillon.....	5 50	9 18	4 58	7 50	7 32
Canal Fulton...	6 08	9 35	5 09	.....	7 50
Warwick.....	6 15	9 42	5 15	.....	7 57
Sterling	6 37	10 04	5 34	.....	8 12
Seville	6 48	10 10	5 44	.....	8 25
Chippewa Lake	6 52	10 18	5 55	.....	8 34
Medina.....	7 05	10 30	6 01	.....	8 46
Lester..

The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY AUGUST 28, 1899. XXXVIII—NO. 23

C., L. & W. WRECK.

Mistook Yard Engine No. 3 for No. 25.

NO ONE WAS INJURED.

Yard Engine, No. 25, and North Bound Freight, No. 64, Meet South of Warmington, a Disastrous Wreck Resulting.

Derailed and battered coal cars, with box cars piled on top, and two engines smashed into an almost unrecognizable mass, are the results of a disastrous freight wreck that occurred on the C., L. & W. about three miles south of the city, late Thursday afternoon. Yard engine No. 25, Engineer Henry Schneirle and Fireman Hill, of Massillon, collided at this place with the second section of north bound freight No. 64, composed of engine No. 55, Engineer Mitchell and Fireman Moke, and two cars and caboose. Trainmen escaped serious injury by jumping. Conductor Carr, of the freight, sustained a badly sprained ankle and Fireman Moke was injured about the head. Drs. Hardy and Lee, of this city, attended the injured men.

Engine No. 25 was going south at about twenty miles an hour, with four empties which she was to deliver at the Woodland mine. No. 64, it is said, had been instructed to await her arrival at Navarre station. Yard engine No. 3 was lying on a siding at this place, being engaged on some work in the vicinity. The crew of the freight noticed this engine, and the number being indistinguishable, mistook it for No. 25, and pulled out. As south bound passenger No. 3, was to be met at the Columbia siding, the train was going at a high rate of speed. Rounding a large curve at Warmington, the yard engine came into sight running backward. Both crews realized in an instant that a collision was inevitable and jumped, Engineers Schneirle and Mitchell first reversing their engines. Their escape from serious injury, taking into consideration the rate of speed at which the trains were running, is regarded as almost miraculous.

Engine 25, badly damaged, was brought up to the Columbia siding this morning. Experts estimate the cost of repairing her at from $3,000 to $5,000. Henry Schneirle, the engineer, is one of the most careful men on the road, this being but the second time in thirty year's service, that he has been obliged to abandon his engine in such an emergency. Three of the four empties were derailed, and run down the side of an embankment, and, if at all, can be placed on the track only with difficulty. This is the second local C., L. & W. yard engine to be thrown out of service this week. Engine No. 55 fared but little better than No. 25. Its rolling stock is hopelessly wrecked. The tender was piled on the top of the engine, and on the top of this, rests a box-car, loaded with sewer pipe.

The Uhrichsville wrecking crew was called, and spent last night and today righting affairs. Passenger trains were transferred to the W. & L. E., from Justus to Massillon, during the blockade of the track.

CRITCHFIELD-SLICKER.

A Wedding in Cliff Street Thursday Evening.

Miss Anna May Critchfield and John Slicker were married at the home of the bride's parents, in Cliff street, in the presence of about one hundred and twenty-five guests, Thursday evening, the Rev. J. E. Digel officiating. The bride was dressed in white and carried carnations. She was attended by Miss Sophia Felix, who carried sweet peas. William Jenner was the groom's best man. Miss Edna Smith played the wedding march. The house was beautifully decorated for the occasion. A wedding breakfast was served immediately after the ceremony. The presents were numerous and beautiful. Mr. and Mrs. Slicker will reside with the bride's parents for the time being. The out of town guests were Mr. and Mrs. John Bederman, the Misses Agnes, Lavina and Gertrude Bederman, Charles Bederman, Mrs. Allen and Miss Elgie Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Dinius and Miss Dinius, of Canton; Mrs. Penberthy, of Mt. Eaton; Miss Emma Zink, of Cleveland, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Garret, of St. Louis.

DRIVER RICE INJURED.

One of the Victims of the Smash-Up at Celina.

Leroy Rice, formerly of this city, sustained serious injuries at Celina on Wednesday, while driving Black Cecil, a horse once owned in Massillon, in the 2:16 pace. His horse stumbled and fell. He was thrown to the ground. Two horses and vehicles passed over him. Great gashes were cut in his head, and internal injuries were sustained. One of the other drivers had an eye torn out of its socket, and a third had a hip crushed. John Rice, of this city, returned last night from Orrville, where his brother now is. Black Cecil is owned by Dibell Bros., of Orrville.

Irritating stings, bites, scratches, wounds and cuts soothed and healed by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve—a sure and safe application for tortured flesh. Beware of counterfeits. Rider & Snyder.

NEWS FROM THE COUNTY SEAT

Canton's Curfew Ordinance Goes Into Effect.

CANTON, Aug. 26.—Canton's curfew ordinance went into effect at 11:30 o'clock last night. If any youth were about after that hour, however, they did not feel the rigor of the law, as the police had received no instructions as to its enforcement. Orders were issued by Mayor Robertson today. The law provides that all of Canton's juvenile population under 16 years of age must cease loitering about the streets after 9 o'clock in the evening, between April 1 and December 1, and after 8 o'clock between December 1 and April 1. The child is to be warned for the first offense, taken to its home on a repetition and parents informed, and if again caught, the parent or guardian is subject to a fine of five dollars. No bell will be rung. It may be interesting to learn in this connection that Canton has an ordinance, passed in 1862, which, in its aim, is almost the same as the curfew ordinance. It prohibits boys from loitering about the streets after night. No penalty was attached to its violation nor provision made for its enforcement. Another curious feature is that it made no mention of girls.

Citizens of Canton, especially former Pennsylvanians, met Friday evening to make arrangements for a rousing reception for the Tenth Pennsylvania when it passes through the city, homeward bound. The arrival of the regiment at Massillon will be telegraphed to a local committee who will have all preparations made to greet the soldier boys with blowing whistles, ringing bells and numerous other noise-making devices.

Cantonians are preparing to welcome President McKinley on his visit to the city next week. The Grand Army band will meet him at the station and escort him to his home.

Judge Wise, who sustained a broken knee some time ago, is on the road to speedy recovery. The operation which was at first thought necessary will not be performed.

Will has been filed for probate in the estate of David D. Daily, of Lawrence township.

Inventory and appraisment has been filed in the assignment of the Champion Pole and Shaft Co., of New Berlin.

Will has been filed for probate in the estate of Abraham Lutz, of Lawrence township.

Judges Taylor, Billingsby and Ambrose, spent the morning listening to arguments in a case from Columbiana county.

The Noah Hair farm of eighty acres, situated in Bethlehem township, was sold to heirs at sheriff's sale, this morning, for $2,790.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Bridges in the City to be Fenced up Unless Repaired.

CANTON, Aug. 25.—The county commissioners this morning, received a letter from the Canton city council, notifying them that in case several bridges in the city were not replanked, within ten days, they would be fenced up and traffic over them would be prohibited. It is said that in their present state it is unsafe to venture over them.

Baldwin & Young, of Massillon, have filed a petition in which William Becker is plaintiff, and the board of education of Jackson township, defendant. Plaintiff alleges that in April, 1899, he contracted with defendant board to grade the school grounds of sub-district No. 6, in said township. The work was finished as guaranteed and was accepted by the defendant. Plaintiff alleges that he has received no payment therefor, and asks that the court award him $330 as lawfully due him.

At a meeting of the Stark County Agricultural Society, held in their rooms in the court house yesterday, it was decided to keep the grounds open on Wednesday and Thursday nights of the fair week. The street railway company has agreed to light the grounds and buildings with arc lights.

Final account has been filed in the estate of Clara A. Schilling, of Massillon.

Inventory and appraisement has been filed in the estate of R. H. Wainwright, of Massillon. Estate is appraised at $73,383.82.

FIRST PRIZE.

The Winner of the Rough Riders' Road Race to Get an $80 Wheel.

The Rough Riders have secured an $80 Cleveland racer for the first prize in their handicap road race which comes off September 5. The wheel is now on exhibition in the west window of Rider & Snyder's drug store. The race is open to Massillon riders only. Several have already entered. All entries must be made with Clarence Snyder before August 29, when they will be closed.

Elbow Crushed.

Daniel Rich, a farmer residing southeast of the city, fell from a wagon Wednesday evening, and his left elbow was crushed. Drs. Hardy and Lee, of this city, dressed the injury. Amputation will not be necessary.

Tetter, eczema and skin diseases yield quickly to the marvelous healing qualities of Banner Salve, made from a prescription of a skin specialist of world-wide fame. 25c. Rider & Snyder.

Quickly cure constipation and rebuild and invigorate the entire system—never gripe or nauseate—DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Rider & Snyder.

Scrofula, salt rheum, erysipelas and other distressing eruptive diseases yield quickly and permanently to the cleansing, purifying power of Burdock Blood Bitters.

THE NEW MIDWAY.

Amusement Committee Changes its Plans.

HAGENBACK TO BE HERE.

Instead of His Animal Only, Arrangements Have Been Made to Have Him Bring His Entire Midway—Other Contracts Canceled.

The amusement committee of the street fair association has canceled its engagements with all but one or two Midway attractions, and has entered into a contract with Manager Frank C. Bostick for the appearance here of the Hagenback complete Midway, which is undoubtedly the finest thing of the kind ever produced in Ohio. Just as it was in Cleveland and the other large cities, so will it be in Massillon. The amusement committee had always considered this expensive aggregation beyond its reach, but at the last moment an offdate with Hagenback turned up in Massillon's favor.

The Hagenback Midway has the following attractions:

"Darkness and Dawn, or Heaven and Hell," whose one side shows awful mills of destruction in motion, under the direction of His Satanic Majesty and a score of subordinate demons. A golden stairway leads to the other half, and at the top a beautiful grotto of gold, radiant under electric effects, with countless glittering crystal stalactites.

"Gay Paree," an exhibition presenting scenes of life as it is at night in gayest Paris.

"Moulin Rouge," the reigning sensation, showing all the new dances, given by the best talent in the profession.

"Crystal Maze," a palace of mirrors, precisely the same as the Moorish palace at the World's fair on a smaller scale.

"Venetian Gondolas." a show that takes one direct to Venice, gives him a realistic ride on its streets of water and lays before him its most attractive sights.

"Streets of Cairo," presents the rude Egyptian and barbaric dances peculiar to the Orient and the far East, and at every hand one sees Turks, Egyptians, Arabians, Hindoos, Arabs, gunspinners, dervishes, sword-fighters, sacred donkeys, elephant and camels.

"Electra; or, Dreaming and Waking," a suspension in mid-air without visible means of support, with various tableaux, including two showing Joan of Aac and Rob Roy.

Then there will be a reproduction of the Fitzimmons-Jeffries fight, a Turkish theatre, a gipsy village, Hagenback's famous trained animal show, and realistic representation of one of New York's Chinatown opium dens.

Christian Endeavor Convention.

The tenth annual convention of the Stark County Christian Endeavor Union will be held at Canton, Wednesday and Thursday, August 30 and 31, 1899. Each society in the county is expected and earnestly urged to send delegates, and to send as many as possible. All visiting Endeavorers will be provided with free entertainment. All sessions of the convention will be held in the First United Brethren church, corner of South Cleveland avenue and Tenth street, where all delegates are requested to report immediately upon their arrival. Delegates arriving on the afternoon trains will be met by members of the reception committee and escorted to the church, where the local committee will serve lunch and entertain delegates until the evening session. The following is the programme:

WEDNESDAY EVENING, 7:30.

Praise Service....Rev. O. P. Foust, Massillon
Address of Welcome.....Miss Low Shock, President Canton Christian Endeavor Union.
Response.....Prof. D. F. Mock, County President, North Lawrence.
Appointment of Committees.
Address—Research of the Bible a Source of Christian Growth.....Prof. E. E. Sluss, Navarre
Address—A Backward Glance at Opportunity.....C. W. Arnold, Canton

THURSDAY MORNING, 6:00.

Early Morning Meeting, conducted by.....J. W. Pickens, Freeburg
8:30—Song and Devotional Service.....William Snavely, Pinn
Personal Consecration to a Personal Christ.....Rev. J. F. Clokey, Massillon
A Model Society:
(a) Its Business Meeting.....Miss Bessie Reed, Canton
(b) Its Prayer Meeting.....Rev. A. E. Baichly, Canal Fulton
(c) Its Officers.....T. J. Davis, Alliance
(d) Its Membership.....William Howarth, Massillon
Young People and Missions.....W. H. Miller, North Lawrence
Church Loyalty.....Rev. C. A. Hill, Canton
Reports and Roll Call of Societies.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

Devotional Service C. DeWalt, Robertsville
Junior Services—fifteen minute addresses
(a) Seed—The Bible the Text Book.....Mrs. F. C. Nau, Canton
(b) Soil—The Child Mind.....Rev. Harvey Kilmer, Alliance
(c) Sower—Superintendent's Methods and Plans.....Miss Clara L. Boyer, Dayton
Roll Call and Messages from Junior Societies
Junior Superintendents' Conference, conducted by Miss Clara L. Boyer, State Junior Superintendent.
Question Drawer, in charge of.....Rev. A. C. Miller, Plymouth, O

THURSDAY EVENING, 7:30.

Song Service.....Margaret Forber, Magnolia
Paper—How to Make the Christian Press More Potent in the Christian Endeavor Cause. Miss Fannie Everhard, Alliance
Convention Sermon.....State President A. C. Miller
Consecration Service. F. A. Hanna, Massillon
Adjournment.

Now is the time to subscribe.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

Light and Water Controlled by the City of Lancaster.

Mr. J. V. Carr, who has been spending a short vacation at Lancaster, O., contributes the following account of the results of municipal ownership in that city:

Lancaster long ago decided that she would own all public utilities, thereby saving the profits of the middleman, and has succeeded to such an extent that many cities of Ohio and adjoining states are sending committees to investigate the working of same, Marion, O., being the last one to do so.

A city of about 12,000, situated at the head of the Hocking Valley, Lancaster possesses some natural advantages not enjoyed by other sister towns of Ohio, among which may be mentioned, natural gas, from which she enjoys an annual income of $60,000. Only eight miles from the famous Sugar Grove field, she expects a flow long after the pressure will not allow pipeage to distant cities. It was first discovered in 1886 by private individuals within the city limits. The city bonded itself for $70,000, bought the three private companies out, sold the gas to its citizens at $1 per fire per month and an immediate income of $50,000 per year was enjoyed. It is now $60,000 per year. By the end of 1895 the last gas bond was paid off, and the revenue since has been devoted to cancelling city hall, paving and other improvement bonds.

There are now almost six thousand fires during the seven cold months, creating a reliable fund, which the authorities believe, will in a few years wipe out the indebtedness of the city, and thus, by reducing the tax rate, make it one of the cheapest and cleanest cities in the United States to live in. In other words, after paying all bonds in nine years, giving the citizens a clean fire at $1 per month, the plant costing the city at large nothing.

In regard to the water supply the city plant is also a success. The figures, furnished by the city clerk and superintendent, are quite interesting, when compared with rates Massillonians have been used to paying. About the year 1875 the late D. E. Slocum began to advocate the establishment of waterworks for fire protection and private supply; in 1877 the city council appropriated $10,000, and with less than this sum engines were bought, mains laid over a considerable portion of the principal part of the town, and a standpipe of 140,000 gallons erected for storage and pressure. This was the nucleus of the present splendid plant, which embraces a filtering tunnel and well, two pumps of a capacity of 1,500,000 gallons, a reservoir (just completed) of 2,500,000 gallons' capacity, about thirteen miles of mains and one hundred and fourteen fire plugs, and costs the city at large nothing, the policy of the trustees being to push the plant by extension of mains and the adoption of the best facilities to its highest condition of usefulness. This point has been reached, and now, with an annual income of between $5,000 and $6,000, increasing from year to year, the net income is above $3,000 per annum, making the plant self-supporting and more. With absolutely pure water derived from springs and a reservoir pressure of 115 pounds, Lancaster can boast as fine a system of water works as there is in the country. The trustees who guard these public utilities have been men of the highest practical knowledge and probity—men who, through their interest in the welfare of the city, have been willing to give their time and talents without compensation above a mere nominal salary, say from $100 to $150 per year.

The experience of Lancaster is in striking contrast to the experience of many cities in Ohio and adjoining states, for up to date the taxpayers have been coming out second best with a regularity that is monotonous. So successful has the city been with the plants under control that the citizens and municipal authorities are now turning their attention to the light plant. Several of the latter have assured the writer that 'ere two years pass away they will own a plant.

The water rates are from 30 to 40 per cent. less than those paid by Massillonians, and, as stated above, the 114 fire plugs cost nothing, with a net revenue to the city of over $3,000 from water.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sewer Connections to be Made with Tremont Street Building.

The board of education met in regular session Friday evening, Messrs. Humberger, Conrad and Johns and Miss Folger being present. The latter acted as president pro tem.

A communication from the East Ohio Gas Company was received, offering to furnish gas for fuel to the public schools for 15 cents per thousand feet. It was referred to the committee on grounds and buildings.

The same committee was authorized to look into the matter of connecting the West Tremont street building with the new west side sewer, the committee to have the power to act.

At the next meeting of the council the school board will submit a proposition for the grading of Fay street. The price paid is not to be more than 12 cents, and of this, the board of education promises to bear one-half.

"DeWitt's Little Early Risers did me more good than all blood medicines and other pills," writes Geo. H. Jacobs, of Thompson, Conn. Prompt, pleasant, never gripe—they cure constipation, arouse the torpid liver to action and give you clean blood, steady nerves, a clear brain and a healthy appetite. Rider & Snyder.

THE HOSPITAL NEWS

The Patients Now Number Exactly 367.

THERE ARE 188 MEN.

A Possibility That Natural Gas Will be Used at the Institution—A Massillon Man Secures a Big Contract—Remarkable Fact.

There are now 367 patients in the Massillon state hospital, 188 of whom are males. During the month ending August 15, eleven patients were received. Thirty-three patients have been permitted to return to their homes, and it is expected that the condition of many of them will warrant their being discharged at the end of the institution's year, September 15. Few discharges are made before the end of the year. It is customary to allow those who have apparently recovered to go to their homes, and if, after a reasonable time, no change for the worse takes place, they are pronounced cured.

W. H. Drew, the baker, who, a week ago, returned to work after a serious illness, was taken sick again while on duty this week. Dr. Clark says he is suffering from malarial fever. With this exception, there is no sickness among the employes, and the physical health of the patients continues to be very good.

Superintendent Richardson expects to move into his new residence in the first week of September. The work on this building has progressed slowly. It was at one time thought that it would be completed by the middle of July.

It has not been decided to use natural gas at the institution, but the matter is under consideration. The East Ohio Gas Company has submitted a proposition, and it is argued that it will be cheaper to burn gas under the boilers than to cart coal over rough roads this winter, there being no indication that the railway switch is to come this year. The buildings are all heated by steam, and it is not likely that any changes will be made in this respect.

An unusual fact in connection with the hospital is that none of its patients have ever attempted suicide. In most of the other state institutions, every week or so some deluded individual tries hard to find another world. There are many persons at the institution who several times sought death before they were brought here, but the desire seems to leave them under the soothing influence of the place and the watchful eye of the attendant, who is with them day and night. Only last week a woman who locked herself and children in a barn and then set fire to the place was brought to the hospital, and already there is such a marked change in her condition that the physicians are hopeful for a complete recovery.

The institution now has sixty employes, and they all want to vote on November 7, but they object to the three-mile walk which needs must be theirs in order to reach the Richville booths. They would not begrudge the time and expense of a street car ride to Massillon, but Richville is another matter. An effort was once made to have the hospital included in Massillon precinct of Perry township, and the voters about the institution hope that the matter will be taken up again and brought to a favorable conclusion.

Philip Wuertz, of this city, having been awarded the contract for 125 hair mattresses for the new cottages, began work on them at the institution this week. He has two assistants.

Lontzenheiser is a patient, and being a strong, healthy fellow, performs outdoor labor. He does not turn and investigate when anything he cannot see touches him, but merely sends up a yell that one might well imagine the wail of a lost soul. The other day he yelled so often that persons in charge put a close watch on him. They found that his back frequently touched the side of a ditch in which he was digging, and that with every turn came a cry. He has been given other work.

NATURAL GAS.

Notice to the Citizens of Massillon.

In order to introduce into all homes in the city of Massillon, in the shortest possible time, the use of natural gas The East Ohio Gas Company will give a discount from the present fixed rates of five cents for each one thousand cubic feet of gas used for domestic purposes during the year commencing July 1st, 1899, and ending July 1st, 1900. As the company is making all house connections at actual cost of materials and labor, it believes that this saving in the price of gas will go largely towards the expense of piping the houses, and will give the company the advantage of having every citizen (even the poorest) as a consumer; thus affording to all the best and cheapest fuel. To encourage the use of gas by manufacturers special rates will be given on application at the office.

EAST OHIO GAS COMPANY,
E. STRONG, President.

The Schanroth cushion shoes for ladies and gents, at Suhr & Zepp's.

BREWERS MEET.

Will Demand the Abrogation of War Tax.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 25.—At the meeting of the Ohio Brewers' Association resolutions were adopted demanding the abrogation of the extra $1 war tax on beer. Official statistics show that in Cincinnati, Covington and Newport alone there was a loss of 40,000 barrels in sales from July 1, 1898, to January 1, 1899, as compared with the year before. Thus, while local brewers put up over $1,000,000 extra war tax, they lost sales aggregating a quarter of a million dollars. When Congress reconvenes powerful lobbies will be set at work against it. It was also decided not to lease any more property. When a lease held by a brewery on a piece of property expires, the holder, if it be a good location, seeks to get other brewers to do better, until in some instances exorbitant prices are paid. It was decided also to furnish no more bar fixtures. This virtually means that the brewers will go out of the saloon business. The delegates also voted to abandon the practice of issuing souvenirs at Christmas time in the form of glasses, trays, calendars, etc. This order will go into effect immediately, and commencing with 1900 none of the local brewers or members of the association will go to the expense of making these presents to their customers. This is done to save a cut in salaries, which they say would have been a necessity.

A FIGHT EXPECTED.

Armed Whites Gathering at Darien.

DARIEN, Ga., Aug. 26.—[By Associated Press]—The whites are fully aroused and are coming in armed squads. The blacks outnumber the whites five to one, but with the aid of the militia it is thought every negro member of Dalegal's band will be arrested. The authorities especially want two sons of Dalegal, who have resisted arrest and are surrounded by one hundred and fifty of their race. Troops are not expected to arrive before 6 p. m.

THE DREYFUS TRIAL.

An Expert Declares the Prisoner is Guilty.

RENNES, Aug. 26.—[By Associated Press]—M. Bertillon concluded his testimony, closing by saying that he had no doubt the prisoner wrote the bordereau. Major Freystetter contradicted Colonel Mauret, president of the court which convicted Dreyfus. Mauret had said he only read one document of the secret dossier. Freystetter was a member of the court martial and said all documents of the dossier were read by Mauret to the court martial.

LEAVES LONG BRANCH.

LONG BRANCH, Aug. 26.—[By Associated Press]—The President and Mrs. McKinley, with Private Secretary Cortelyon and Dr. Rixey, left at 7:45 a. m. for Pittsburg. The train will stop at New Brighton at 6 p. m. and the party will be escorted into Pittsburg by troops. General Merritt will join the President at Pittsburg. The President will visit East Liverpool and Canton.

READY FOR TRIAL TRIP.

NEWPORT NEWS, August 26.—[By Associated Press]—The trial trip of the Kearsarge will take place between September 5th and 15th. The ship is now within four per cent of completion. She is the first warship having double turrets, with eight-inch guns over the thirteen-inch.

DEPARTURE DELAYED.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 26.—[By Associated Press]—The departure of the Thirty-first infantry was delayed by rain wetting tents so they could not be packed for a week's transportation. It is possible one battalion will get away this afternoon and the remainder tomorrow.

NEGROES CONCENTRATING.

DARIEN, Ga., Aug. 26.—[By Associated Press]—A courier has announced that fifty negroes have taken possession of the negro Dalegal's house, six miles from the swamp in which the negroes are supposed to be massed. A squad of militia has been sent to disperse them.

KILLED IN AMBUSH.

MANILA, Aug. 26.—[By Associated Press]—Four men of the Twenty-third regiment, stationed in Cebu, were ambushed by natives in the hills. Three were killed and one escaped.

OFFICE DISCONTINUED.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—[By Associated Press]—The postmaster general today discontinued the postoffice at Heck, Fla., because of the recent outrage on the postmaster there.

REGIMENT ORDERED OUT.

ATLANTA, Aug. 26.—[By Associated Press]—A special from Darien says that Colonel Lawton has ordered out the entire First regiment of infantry, to go to Darien this afternoon.

"I had a running, itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and itching instantly and quickly effected permanent cure." C. W. Leuhart, Bowling Green, O.

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MONDAY, AUGUST 28, 1899.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
GEORGE K. NASH,
of Franklin county.

For Lieutenant Governor,
JOHN A. CALDWELL,
of Hamilton county.

For Auditor,
W. D. GUILBERT,
of Noble county.

For Treasurer,
I. B. CAMERON,
of Columbiana county.

For Attorney General,
JAMES M. SHEETS,
of Putnam county.

For Judge of Supreme Court,
W. Z. DAVIS,
of Marion county.

For Member Board of Public Works
FRANK HUFFMAN
of Allen county

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

For Common Pleas Judge,
WARREN W. HOLE.

For Representative,
JACOB B. SNYDER,
ROBERT A. POLLOCK.
CLARK W. METZGER

For Probate Judge,
MAURICE E. AUNGST.

For Prosecuting Attorney
ROBERT H. DAY.

For Treasurer,
A. HARVEY SMITH.

For Sheriff,
JOHN J ZAISER.

For County Commissioner
JOSEPH B. SUMMER.

For Infirmary Director.
ANDREW REESE.

A reliable British journal, the Statist speaks of the present prosperous conditions of the United States, and prophesies that still greater blessings are to fall upon this country. The Statist has been using its powers of observation to some effect. As Dun's review says, "Nothing is more eloquent than the facts."

A late dispatch from Nice saying that Admiral Dewey appears to be in good health, shows that the hero of Manila has not yet read the scathing, burning words of condemnation uttered against him by the Hon. William Lloyd Garrison, of Philadelphia, during the proceedings of the Universal Peace Union and the Peace Society of Connecticut.

A startling downward tendency is noted in the morals of Salem. Two men are now in the lockup for drunkenness and their friends have been pouring more whiskey into them through the bars by the use of small tin spouts. It is bad enough to move along in familiar paths of wickedness, but when new methods are invented for broadening the way and widening the gate leading to the well known destination, it is time to call for radical reform. Salem must pull itself together.

The fact that no name was printed on the Democratic ticket for county treasurer is indicative of an unwillingness on the part of the Democracy of Stark county to sacrifice any member of its party by putting him up merely as a political figurehead. In other words, Stark county has had enough of Democratic treasurers, and the more conservative members of the party, recognizing the splendid qualifications of T. Harvey Smith for the office, are unwilling to place even the shadow of an obstacle in the way of his re-election.

Important evidence against Dreyfus continues to pour in. Yesterday M. Penot said that Colonel Sandherr said that the family of Dreyfus had said that they would pay him one hundred and fifty thousand francs if he would clear the accused. The actual note on this subject written by Sandherr, was proved by the council for the defense to have stated that Dreyfus's brothers, convinced of his innocence, were willing to spend their entire fortune to discover the truth. As in France "military justice is not like civil justice," a few more direct statements like M. Penot's from witnesses of similar reliability will obviate the necessity for continuing the trial.

The latest dispatches from Rennes indicate that until the end of the court martial of Captain Dreyfus no limit will be placed upon irrelevant twaddle which by any construction creates a bad impression against the prisoner, while all attempts to elucidate the grave mysteries of the case will be successfully resisted. One of the correspondents states that nothing surprises the spectators at this strange trial, but it is impossible for Americans and Englishmen in the audience to realize the seriousness of the proceedings which permits the officers of the general staff who are present to leap to the assistance of a comrade who is getting cornered, and to harangue the court at once upon the point at issue.

A private letter received at the war department from General Lawton in the Philippines contains some important information, and refutes the allegations made in various dispatches from Manila that he had said 100,000 men were needed to suppress the insurrection. In this letter the general declares his belief that the end of the organized opposition to the authority of the United States is in sight. General Lawton is the last man who would entertain any belief in the surrender of the enemy until he was assured of it beyond any doubt. It is evident that the moral effect of Secretary Root's announced intention of throwing an army of nearly 63,000 men against the enemy is showing itself, and there is a probability that the campaign next fall will be of short duration.

Assistant Commissioner of Immigration McSweeney, in his testimony before the industrial commission at its recent sitting in New York, stated that applications for ten thousand unskilled workmen had been made upon the immigration authorities since the revival of business last spring, but these they could not and had not the authority to furnish. In 1893 an army of workmen out of work, started to march to Washington to demand employment. There were many hundreds of thousands more workmen in the country who had no work but who did not start on that fruitless march. This year, when immigration has swelled the number of laborers in the country by many hundreds of thousands above what it was in 1893, employers of labor are so in need of laborers that they apply to the immigration authorities for ten thousand workmen. The two pictures are instructive, and comment upon them is unnecessary.

In one of the several speeches delivered at Des Moines last week, the Hon. William J. Bryan is reported to have said.

"More banks failed the first six months after the election of 1896 than ever in the history of the country. If I had been elected it would have been laid at my door. More business houses failed the first six months after the election than ever in the same period of time before. If I had been elected all this would have been my fault."

A careful examination of statistics as contained in Dun's and Bradstreet's reviews by the New York Sun shows that the sum of the bank failures for the whole two years, 1896 and 1897, is less both in regard to number and to aggregate liabilities than the total of bank failures for 1893 alone, the year after the election of Mr. Cleveland for a second term. "It will be a misfortune for Bryan," says the Sun, "if he carries into the coming canvass the same recklessness of utterance that distinguished his rhetorical efforts in 1896. He is an older man now, and his mind ought to be soberer."

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

In a review of the financial situation, the current number of the New York Financier says: "The strength displayed by the interior banks, which have not hesitated to loan in this center at prevailing rates, has been a revelation to the financial world. The money which made possible this extension of credit is not, of course, a new supply, but it shows that reserves are in a very strong condition when they can be thus employed. There are few who realize to what extent some of the western country banks have been accumulating. Banking Commissioner John W. Briedenthal, of Kansas, in an interview quoted in another column, makes an assertion on this point, which is almost startling. He says that the banks of his state, with about $50,000,000 of deposits, have a larger surplus reserve than the New York banks with $900,000,000 of deposits. This was true at the time the interview was forwarded, the surplus reserve of the Kansas banks having been then about $10,000,000. Mr. Briedenthal says that this surplus is increasing, and it is only fair to assume that the conditions prevailing in Kansas are representative of other western states. If this excess is not all in New York—and it is not, for that matter—there is no need of worrying over the crop movement.

"Our Philadelphia correspondent reports that the banks there are carrying over $7,000,000 above legal requirements, and the Boston banks increased their New York excess last week by nearly $2,000,000. Chicago is a large lender in New York, so that taking everything into consideration, there appears to be no cause for worry over the future. But, as stated before, it is only natural that rates should advance next month. The reviving stock exchange speculation is creating a demand for funds, and operations with the treasury are not appreciably strengthening the position of the banks. The import and export figures, however, clearly indicate what is coming to pass this fall in the settlement of international balances. The country will sell $300,000,000 worth of cereals and cottons to Europe before January, and these will have to be paid for, in addition to the enormous balance now owing."

PILES! PILES!

Why be bothered with this annoying complaint when Banner Salve will cure you. 25c. Rider & Snyder.

THE HENNERY

Here is a cure for frosted combs and wattles Lard, two parts; quinine, one part; then add the same amount of coal oil and melt all so that it will be thoroughly incorporated. Bathe the frosted parts with this mixture and it will take the frost out in from one to two hours.

Sulphur and kerosene are two of the best vermin exterminators and are in the reach of all. Use both freely and there will be little trouble from this source. Use the kerosene on the perches, in crevices and fumigate with sulphur, also use a liberal quantity in the nests and about the house generally.

A good nest is made as follows: Saw two one inch boards 18x18 inches square for sides and one, one-half board 17x19 inches for the bottom and two, 6x17 for front and back, nailing together so as to make the nest 15x18 inches inside, eighteen inches high on the sides and six inches in front and back. Nail a slat across the top on the back and make a curtain out of dark cloth 12x15 inches and tack over the opening on this slat.

In almost all farmhouses after potatoes are pealed for cooking the usual but wasteful way is to throw them in the swill barrel for pigs. They are of little good to pigs, but if cooked and mixed with wheat bran or fine middlings they make an excellent feed for hens. A raw potato is not good for much for any kind of stock. The best part of the potato is in the peeling, and many who eat roast potato find the skin, with a lump of butter inside, much the best part of it.

The profitable period of a hen's life is supposed to be the first year of her maturity, though in all cases this does not hold good, as much depends upon the good qualities of fine individual specimens. It frequently happens that to keep fine fowls for several years is advisable. We have known hens five and six years old, which, though laying sparingly, nevertheless paid their way for breeding purposes, as their get is usually of the best.

The Houdans are not the equal of some other breeds in egg production, nor the qualities of flesh; besides, when out on range their crest is a hindrance to their sight, and they are, on this account, an easy pray to hawks and similar nuisances, and in rainy weather the crest is a fruitful source of roup, for the reason that it becomes thoroughly soaked with water, and being on top of the head the fowl contracts a cold. This trouble must also be contended with in all crested fowls.

The American class includes the three varities of Plymouth Rocks, five varieties of Wyandottes, Black and Mottled Javas and the American Dominique. The Javas and Dominiques have long since given up the race for supremacy and are very seldom seen. The Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes seem to possess in the largest degree, the necessary requirements, and the popularity rests between these two breeds. The Wyandottes are nearly if not quite as good layers as the Plymouth Rocks. Their flesh is about the same, and, in fact, one is as desirable as the other.

Farm and Village Garden.

Give the asparagus a thorough weeding and working before the tops become so large and numerous as to shut out all effort in this direction. If in rows, and the weeds have taken possession, bury under two full furrows of a plow. This will smother the weeds and will not harm the "grass." Run cultivator through the middles.

I have planted the small dwarf lima this month to have a fresh supply late in season. These small beans are not as good as the large lima, but much better than none. I am testing this season a real dwarf lima for which great earliness is claimed. If the claims for quality and earliness are both sustained, I shall make at least two plantings of these dwarfs every year, and discard the kinds needing poles.

If I find that a pole of limas is overburdened with vines, I do not tear the surplus away, but simply cut off one or more plants at the root. One good plant to a pole is enough.

The first ripened fruit of tomatoes is usually the best in quality. Housekeepers often make a mistake in putting off their canning until late in the season. They are apt to find the tomatoes acid and watery at this time, and they are more likely to spoil after being put up. The reason is that the leaves are injured by blight or insects, or hot suns, and the ripening fruit in a natural manner is prevented.

I sometimes give shelter to newly-set celery plants by putting boards over them, supporting the boards on pegs or stakes. This, of course, is only practicable on a small scale.—A. Hollingworth in Farm Journal.

Good Roads.

The good-roads movement in Connecticut has developed a scheme to construct an avenue 100 feet wide the entire length of the State from east to west, this avenue to be laid out in four roadways, two for carriages, horse and horseless, and two for bicycles. The route is from a point a short distance north of Greenwich to one in the northeastern part of the State. It is said that a similar plan has been mapped out in Massachusetts for continuing the road to Boston, and thus connecting New York and Boston by one grand highway.

We farmers of the west have not yet been obliged to study the commercial fertilizer question. If wise rotation is pursued it will be many years before we will be obliged to do so.

IN BREEZY CHICAGO.

The Story of a Peripatetic House and Its Arrest as a Wandering Vagrant.

Never since a wild Texas steer broke loose from his stockyards moorings in Chicago, ran amuck up Michigan avenue and dashed through the front door and up the stairs of the handsome residence of Mr. Yerkes, have the police of that breezy town been so agitated as they have been of late over the vagaries of a peripatetic house without any back yard.

When the police first became aware of the existence of this house it was a mere skeleton standing on one of the river docks. It was a queer place for a house, but the police did not become suspicious until the structure began moving from one dock to another, finally being landed on to a scow and towed up the river.

Then the police gave chase. It was a frame house and the bluecoats, knowing full well that nothing so tickled a Chicagoan as the breaking of the municipal laws designed for his benefit, saw in the manoeuvre a scheme to violate a building ordinance. The ordinance in question says frame houses shall not be constructed within the city limits, but it makes no objection to the building of a frame house on the docks and shipping it to its destination.

The house was landed out on the West Side, but whenever the police made a descent upon it the men engaged in moving the structure would suddenly disappear. This disquieting process was kept up for several days, the route of the traveling frame structure being still well within the prohibited district. The police could not so much as learn the name of its owner.

At last Chief Badenoch had an inspiration.

"You say you can't find the owner?" he said.

"Divil a hair av him," said Officer Flannigan.

"Very well, then," responded the Chief; "go and arrest the house."

"An' phat wull be the charge agin' the house, yer Anner?"

"Vagrancy," said the Chief.

And so the house was arrested for vagrancy and still remains without bail in the hands of Capt. Baer, of the West Chicago avenue station.—New York Journal.

In Person.

The late Isaac F. Redfield, who was Chief Justice of Vermont, was a tall and dignified man, whom his juniors in irreverent fashion used, "unbeknownst," to call by his first name. One of these younger men, William Herrick, was in the Judge's office, and another youth, a friend of his, one day told him that he wished to consult a certain book, which proved to be difficult of access.

"It's in Isaac's library," said Herrick. "He isn't at home, so you can go in and find it for yourself."

The young man did as he was bidden. He came at once on the book, sat down and began to read it. Presently a tall and serious-looking gentleman opened the door and came in. The reader glanced up from his page and greeted him affably.

"Want to see Isaac, sir?" he asked.

"Young man," said the stranger, solemnly and portentously, "I am Isaac!"

Verbal Inaccuracy Rebuked.

One evening recently I chanced to have business with an Alameda official and called at his residence. He habitually clothed his official position with all the pomp it would carry, and occasionally he strained it a little.

He had lately been presented with a big brass piano lamp with a yellow shade, and it was standing in the very centre of the parlor floor. The official had called attention to the new lamp by turning it up and down half a dozen times, but still his son felt that it was not attracting the attention of which such a beautiful lamp was deserving, so he blurted out:

"Don't yer think it's the beautifulest lamp yer ever seen?"

The official swelled up with indignation, and, scowling fiercely, reproved his son in the sternest manner:

"Joe! Them words is incorrect."—San Francisco Post.

"I see that even women have been searched by Uncle Sam in his efforts to prevent smuggling," he said. "What!" she cried. "Is that true?" "Of course it is." "Do you mean to tell me that this man——" "Why, Uncle Sam is only——" "Oh, I suppose he's an old, gray-haired, fatherly man, but it doesn't make any difference. It's an outrage that he should be assigned to any such task as that. Aren't there any women inspectors?"—Chicago Post.

A duffer of a sportsman went out partridge shooting, accompanied by an Irish keeper who was good natured enough to make all kinds of excuses for his patron's bad shots. At last the shooter, made reckless by ill success, perceived a covey of birds quietly feeding on the other side of a hedge and resolved to have a slap at them on the ground. He fired, but to his mortification they all flew away untouched. "Oh, faith," cried Pat joyfully, "begorra, sor, you made them l'ave that any way."

Politics and Campaign Buttons.

Trivvet—Miss Tenspot takes a great interest in politics.

Dicer—Does she?

Trivvet—She has had her new shirt waist trimmed with campaign buttons.

200,000 WEAK MEN CURED!

STARTLING FACTS FOR DISEASED VICTIMS.

☞CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY!

ARE YOU? Nervous and despondent; weak or debilitated; tired mornings; no ambition—lifeless; memory poor; easily fatigued; excitable and irritable; eyes sunken, red and blurred; pimples on face; dreams and night losses; restless; haggard looking; weak back; bone pains; hair loose; ulcers; sore throat; varicocele; deposit in urine and drains at stool; distrustful; want of confidence; lack of energy and strength—*WE CAN CURE YOU!*

RESTORED TO MANHOOD BY DRS. K. & K.

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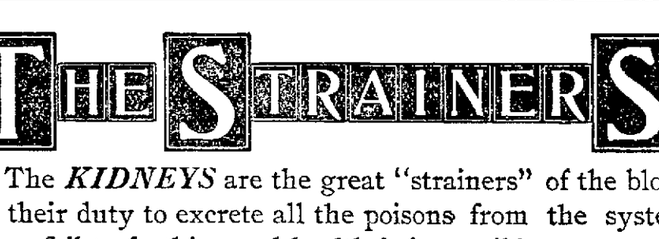

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NO NAMES OR TESTIMONIALS USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT.

VARICOCELE, EMISSIONS AND IMPOTENCY CURED.

John A. Manlin says:—"I was one of the countless victims of early ignorance commenced at 15 years of age. I tried seven medical firms and spent $900 without avail. I gave up in despair. The drains on my system were weakening my intellect as well as my sexual and physical life. My brother advised me as a last resort to consult Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. I commenced their New Method Treatment and in a few weeks was a new man, with new life and ambition. This was four years ago, and now I am married and happy. I recommend these reliable specialists to all my afflicted fellowmen."

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY.—CONFIDENTAL.

"The vices of early boyhood laid the foundation of my ruin. Later on a "gay life" and exposure to blood diseases completed the wreck. I had all the symptoms of Nervous Debility—sunken eyes, emissions, drain in urine, nervousness, weak back, etc. Syphilis caused my hair to fall out, bone pains, ulcers in mouth and on tongue, blotches on body, etc. I thank God I tried Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. They restored me to health, vigor and happiness." CHAS. POWERS.

Syphilis, Emissions Varicocele, Cured.

☞We treat and cure Varicocele, Emissions, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Unnatural Discharges, Self Abuse, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

17 YEARS IN OHIO, 200,000 CURED. NO RISK

READER! Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? Has your Blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you. CONSULTATION FREE. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of Charge Charges reasonable. BOOKS FREE—"The Golden Monitor" (illustrated), on Diseases of Men. Inclose postage, 2 cents. Sealed.

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DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, No. 143 EUCLID AVE. CLEVELAND, O.

THE STRAINERS

The *KIDNEYS* are the great "strainers" of the blood. It is their duty to excrete all the poisons from the system. If they fail to do this, good health is impossible.

Are you certain that disordered kidneys are not the ***real*** cause of your ill health, whatever the ***apparent*** cause may be?

The symptoms of kidney trouble are ***so numerous*** and ***so different***, that oftentimes the best of physicians are deceived and make the mistake of treating the various symptoms, without affecting in the least the real root of the trouble. The stomach, liver and heart are often treated locally to repress disturbances which arise from disordered kidneys. ***An error of this kind may cost you your life.***

Even with the stomach or other organs diseased, health may be retained if the kidneys will do their full duty in excreting the poisons in the blood.

Neglect of the overtaxed or complaining kidneys will produce acute or chronic Bright's disease, diabetes, nephritis, gravel, uraemia, dropsy, rheumatism and many other dreaded diseases. Most female complaints are the direct result of disorder in the kidneys. Thousands of persons are suffering from diseases due to kidney trouble who do not realize the cause or the danger of their ailments.

Foley's Kidney Cure is ***guaranteed*** to bring health to the kidneys. (And it is, so far as we know, the only ***unconditionally guaranteed*** remedy for kidney diseases.)

It is a scientific, vegetable medicine, without any harmful properties and while acting directly on the kidneys, it is designed to strengthen the stomach, improve all organic action, cleanse the blood and speedily build up the whole system.

SYMPTOMS: Backache, bad digestion, dry mouth, parched or swollen tongue, bad breath, headache, nervousness, voracious appetite, weakness, tired-out feeling, paleness or waxiness of complexion, wasting of flesh, dropsical tendency, aching pain over the hips or lumbago, swollen ankles, sediment or deposit in the urine, bloody or milky white or highly colored urine, frequent desire to pass urine, scanty urine, bad odor of perspiration, puffiness under the eyes, etc. One case does not produce all of these signs of disease. Any one symptom will indicate kidney or bladder disorder of some kind.

Foley's Kidney Cure is Guaranteed to remove the cause and the symptoms will disappear.

Mr. G. A. Stillson, a merchant of Tampico, Ill., writes: Your Kidney Cure has cured some cases here that physicians pronounced incurable. I, myself, am able to testify to its merits. My face is today a living picture of health, and your Kidney Cure has made it such I had suffered twenty-seven years with the disease, and today I feel ten years younger than I did one year ago.

Ask your druggist about it today.

Rider & Snyder, Druggists.

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SHIELDED ESTERHAZY.

Gonse Angry Because Expert Showed His Guilt.

BERTILLON WAS THEN SECURED.

He Placed the Authorship of the Bordereau on Dreyfus—Esterhazy Confessed, So a Correspondent Testified—Bertillon's Laughable Demonstration.

RENNES, Aug. 26.—When the opening of the fifth session of the third week of the second trial by courtmartial of Captain Alfred Dreyfus of the artillery, charged with treason, occurred, the clerk of the court read a medical certificate, signed by two doctors whose names were unknown to the audience, declaring it was impossible for Colonel Du Paty de Clam to leav e his bed, come to Rennes and testify.

Maitre Labori, leading counsel for the defense, asked the president of the court, Colonel Jouaust, to instruct two well-known medical men to examine Du Paty de Clam, but Colonel Jouaust refused.

Rowland Strong, an English newspaper man, was then called to the witness bar and deposed to the fact that Major Count Esterhazy confessed to him that he wrote the famous bordereau.

Replying to the court, Mr. Strong said that Esterhazy, while admitting the authorship of the bordereau, said the documents enumerated in it had been betrayed by Dreyfus to Germany.

M. Henri Weill, a former officer of the headquarter's staff, was then called, but he was absent and his deposition was read. The facts in the case were published April 20. M. Weill's statement, in substance, was that Esterhazy told him in 1894 that Dreyfus was innocent, but that this would not prevent his conviction, because he was a Jew. [Sensation.]

A brief discussion ensued regarding the character of Colonel Picquart's former orderly, Savaignaud, who testified the day before to posting letters in May and June, 1897, addressed by the colonel to M. Schuerrer-Kestner, the former vice president of the senate, who was prominent in obtaining a revision of the Dreyfus case. During this discussion Savaignaud protested that he had been confounded with a bandsman of the same name who had a bad character.

A former sergeant, who was at one time employed in the war office, testified to seeing Dreyfus copying the list of railroad stations mentioned in the plan of mobilization, to which Dreyfus replied:

"It is true, but I copied the list by order of Captain Besse." [Sensation.]

The evidence of the handwriting experts followed. M. Gobert referred to his 30 years of service during which he had reported on thousands of documents and added, visibly affected: "I protest against the term 'interested expert,'" adding, turning toward the prisoner, "after all I have no right to complain when I look at this unfortunate man now before you." [Great sensation.]

The court closely followed M. Gobert's exhaustive story of his examination of the bordereau and his interview with Generals Mercier, De Boisdeffre and Gonse.

M. Gobert asserted that the handwriting of the bordereau was natural and fluent, but that it was almost illegible, whereas Dreyfus, even when writing rapidly, always wroto most legibly.

The witness asked General Gonse if an envelope accompanied the bordereau, as he, M. Gobert, wished to see what the writer's careful caligraphy was like, explaining that the address of a letter is always in a firmer hand than its contents.

General Gonse refused the request on the ground that the witness must not know the name of the addressee.

General Gonse, it appears from the testimony, was greatly enraged when he learned of the result of M. Gobert's examination of the bordereau and visited the expert repeatedly. The latter always insisted upon learning the name of the suspect.

The witness described how, from an examination of an official report on Dreyfus, from which Dreyfus' name had been removed, M. Gobert had the malicious satisfaction of telling General Gonse the name of the officer they wanted to arrest.

It was after M. Gobert had refused to incriminate Dreyfus that M. Bertillon was entrusted with the examination of the bordereau, and, after a few hours' study, M. Bertillon positively attributed the bordereau to Dreytus.

Colonel Jouaust asked M. Gobert for a more definite criticism of the bordereau, and the witness replied that he noticed certain similarities between the handwriting of the bordereau and that of Dreyfus, but, he added, there were many important differences which proved to him that Dreyfus was not the author of the bordereau, and his opinion had since been confirmed, because it was now proved the bordereau was the work of Esterhazy. [Sensation.]

Replying to the court, M. Gobert suggested that the judges compare the bordereau with a letter admitted to be in Esterhazy's handwriting and dated from Rouen, Aug. 17, 1894, and with documents written by the prisoner.

"You will then unmistakably recognize," M. Gobert added, "that the bordereau is in Esterhazy's handwriting and not in the handwriting of Dreyfus." [Great sensation.] The witness at this juncture identified the bordereau as the same which was submitted to him and he proceeded to point out the identity of letters therein with letters in documents admittedly written by Esterhazy, saying that while the resemblance was not apparent in Dreyfus' handwriting in Esterhazy's there were marked peculiarities of punctuation and the manner of beginning the lines, which were also noticeable in the bordereau, but which were not found in the prisoner's caligraphy.

Proceeding, the witness traversed the old ground of the peculiarities of the tracing paper which it is known Esterhazy used and said the date of the bordereau must be July 24, 1894.

General Gonse asked permission to question M. Gobert and said:

"In what army list did you look for the name of Dreyfus?"

M. Gobert—I used the list which is generally kept in business houses.

The general pointed out that this list did not give the information claimed by M. Gobert. But the latter maintained that he had stated nothing but the pure and simple truth.

General Gonse having alluded to certain undesirable acquaintances formed by M. Gobert, the latter replied, amid a sensation in court:

"I emphatically protest against the insinuations of General Gonse. There is not a single word of truth in what he says."

There was a further dispute between General Gonse and M. Gobert over circumstances in connection with the latter's examination of the bordereau. M. Gobert said that Colonel D'Aboville was present, but the colonel promptly advanced and said he had never seen M. Gobert before, adding: "It M. Gobert's other recollections are as exact as this, the court will draw its own conclusions." [Murmurs of disapproval.]

Dreyfus here declared in the most positive manner that he had never been at the Bank of France, where M. Gobert was employed, or had relations with anyone there. The prisoner reasserted that his sole desire was to know the truth. He admitted he had been engaged in various financial operations, but said he had never asked either for written or verbal information from the Bank of France.

M. Bertillon, the noted anthropometaist, was called as the next witness. He wore a dark blue frock coat and carried a high hat in his hand. M. Bertillon requested permission to bring in his diagrams and papers. The request was granted and M. Bertillon retired for a moment, returning at the head of a squad, composed of an infantry sergeant and four privates, all staggering under the weight of immense leather satchels, bulging with documents, charts, etc., which they deposited on the stage as a roar of laughter echoed throughout the court. Even the judges were unable to suppress a smile.

The witness began by saying that only intelligent men could follow his explanations. The court was soon half-emptied, as the audience, after smiling audibly at his extraordinary words and expressions, became bored and went out.

M. Bertillon's deposition occupied the rest of the session and will, perhaps, occupy a good part of today's session.

M. Bertillon, with gestures and in the shrill, pitched voice of a quack at a country fair, continued his monologue, producing every minute some fresh paper covered with wonderful hieroglyphics, copies of which he presented to the judges, who, with an expression of owl-like wisdom, carefully examined them. M. Bertillon leaned over their table, trying to explain his mystifying diagrams, which were afterward passed to Labori and Demange, who, however, apparently did not derive much profit from their perusal.

Dreyfus gazed at the scene with a look of stupefaction.

The clearest utterance of M. Bertillon during the course of his demonstration was that the handwriting of the bordereau "obeys a geometrical rhythm of which I discovered the equation in the prisoner's blotting pad." The witness finally announced that he would give a practical demonstration of the writing of the bordereau, according to his system. Later he began copying the bordereau.

Colonel Jouaust remarked that it was not necessary to copy the whole bordereau and that a few lines would suffice.

A few minutes later M. Bertillon arose, strode to the judge's stand and laid before them his copy. The judges, counsel, the government commissary, Major Carriere, and the clerk of the court clustered around in one group, eager to see the result. The audience watched this strange spectacle until Colonel Jouaust shrugged his shoulders, and then the spectators knew that M. Bertillon had failed to satisfy them.

M. Bertillon noticed this and said apologetically:

"I was too badly placed."

Maitre Demange, of counsel for the defense, returned to counsel's table, and in response to a look of inquiry from Dreyfus, whispered a few words to the prisoner with a shrug of his shoulders and a smile on his face. Dreyfus appeared perfectly satisfied.

Colonel Jouaust then adjourned the court.

To the newspaper men who crowded around Maitre Labori, asking him for his impressions, counsel said there was a certain resemblance to the bordereau, adding:

"But that is all. M. Bertillon only did what dozens could do. It only proves he is a clever forger. That is all."

PARIS, Aug. 26.—A dispatch from Lyons said a bag has been found in the river Rhone there containing a paper with this pencilled inscription:

"Labori to Lorimer, Basle. Nothing will be done. Dreyfus is innocent. Voluntary suicide. Orders executed."

The bag was handed over to the police, but no explanation in the matter has been forthcoming.

May Appeal to Germany.

RENNES, Aug. 26.—A correspondent was informed in Dreyfusard circles that in the case of Dreyfus being convicted, Germany would be appealed to, to furnish documents proving Dreyfus' innocence.

Seventh Day Baptists In Session.

ASHAWAY, R. I., Aug. 26.—The general conference of the Seventh Day Baptists is being held here this week with a good attendance, those present including representatives of all sections of the United States. The program is exhaustive, embracing all departments of the work of the denomination with liberal time designated for reports from missionary and evangelical work. Rev. O. U. Whitford of Westerly, R. I., president of the conference, is in charge of the sessions.

Ex-Governor Merrill Very Ill.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 26.— Ex-Governor Samuel Merrill of Iowa, who has resided here for sometime, suffered a stroke of paralysis and is thought to be dying. He was injured severely in an electric car accident several months ago, and has never entirely recovered.

Four Cubans Released.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Word has been received from the United States minister at Madrid, Mr. Bellamy Storer, that four Cuban exiles were released from the Spanish penal settlement at Borgus on the 8th and have sailed for Cuba.

New Cases of Fever.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Two new cases of yellow fever at Sancti Spiritus, Cuba, were reported to the marine hospital service.

TILT WITH ATKINSON.

Congressman Shattuc Declined His Literature.

SAID THAT HE WAS NO TRAITOR.

In Return the Anti-Imperialistic Bostonian Threatened to Defeat the Cincinnati Man For Re-Election—Latter Advised Him to Start His Fight Early.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 26.—The following correspondence between Edward Atkinson of Boston, the anti-expansionist leader, and Congressman W. B. Shattuc of Cincinnati explains itself:

BOSTON, Aug. 15.

Hon. W. B. Shattuc, M. C., Madisonville, O.:

DEAR SIR—A copy of the Anti-Imperialist returned to me with this endorsement: "Respectfully returned. Take my name off your list. I am no traitor to my country," has been received.

I am very glad to have the information that you are not a traitor. Had you been I should have taken your name off the list of members of congress, to all of whom my pamphlets in support of Senator Hoar and others are sent. I may add that since we may assume that you do not support the opponents of criminal aggression, our effort to take your name off the list of the members of congress at the next election will be fully justified. In the interval you may receive other copies of documents similar to that which you have returned because I cannot at present expurgate my mailing list. Yours very truly,

(Signed) EDWARD ATKINSON.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 25.

Edward Atkinson, Esq., Boston:

DEAR SIR—I have received your letter of the 15th inst. and beg to tell you that I would not even for the nomination to congress, support those guilty of criminal aggression against the government (as you are guilty of). Your intimation that you may be able to have my name taken off the list of the members of the next congress because I decline to receive your treasonable documents, is another evidence of your monumental gall and egotism. You would succeed in your effort about as well as you did in getting your criminal literature in the hands of Aguinaldo and his followers. You knew what you were doing when you tried to get the trash in the rebels' hands.

Your purpose was to give the rebels encouragement, to embarrass the government of the United States and to induce the rebels to hold out until, perhaps, you could try your luck in having the names of the loyal congressmen taken off the list at the next election.

Not a precinct in the First Ohio congressional district would elect you or one of your kind as a delegate to a convention to nominate a director for the county poor house. The citizens of this district are loyal, patriotic people and I am sure they are not in sympathy with those who are doing all they can to embarrass President McKinley and the government in the effort to restore order and suppress the rebellion in the Philippines. When that is accomplished it will be time to determine what form of government shall be established in those islands.

Our people applaud the speech made by our president recently when he said, speaking of our flag, "it is the flag of the free, the hope of the oppressed, and wherever it is assailed, at any sacrifice it will be carried to triumphant peace." That is the kind of tale our people like here.

For fear that you will forget it, let me suggest that you make a memorandum that the nomination for congress in the First Ohio district will be made about September, 1900. It will be necessary for you, to secure the results you desire, to commence your work a little before that time—the earlier the better—for I am assured that your friend, Aguinaldo, will cease to exist as a military chieftain long before that date.

Very respectfully,

W. B. SHATTUC, M. C.

A COLORED REGIMENT.

The Administration Being Urged to Organize One For Service In the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Great pressure has been brought to bear on the administration to organize a colored regiment for service in the Philippines. The matter is still under consideration by Secretary Root, no decision having been reached. It is understood that if such a regiment is organized it will be officered by colored men.

It is reported that William P. Duvall, captain First artillery, regulars, and lieutenant colonel of the Twenty-sixth volunteers, will be made colonel of the regiment if it is decided to raise the organization. It is also said that the lieutenant colonel and other field officers will be taken from the regular army, but that the company officers will be colored men.

ANARCHY IN THE PHILIPPINES.

An English Correspondent Writes on Conditions In the Islands.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Labuan correspondent of the Reuter Telegram company cabled that reliable news received there direct from Manila said that an indescribable state of anarchy prevails. The Americans, according to these advices, occupy a radius of 15 miles there; around the town of Iloilo they occupy a radius of nine miles and around Cebu they occupy a small radius. The rest of the country, it is added, is in the hands of the Filipinos.

The correspondent also said it is reported the Filipinos have murdered the crew of the steamer Saturnus.

Olympia Battalion Drilled.

NICE, Aug. 26.—The Olympia battalion landed from the cruiser at Villefranche, near here, for drill purposes, the entire population of the town viewing the parade from the surrounding heights. The men presented a splendid appearance. Admiral Dewey received a visit from Edward Andre, Belgian consul at Manila. He passed a quiet day on board and seemed in perfect health and greatly benefited by the rest he is taking.

ADMIRAL WATSON ILL.

Heart Trouble Produced by the Shock From an Accident to His Launch While on a Cruise.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The Army and Navy Register, in its issue today, said that recent letters from Manila say that July 11 Admiral Watson started in his launch for a trip up river. A strong wind was blowing and as the launch went under a bridge the strong current, aided by the wind, set against the little boat and she was taken out of her course and thrown against a hawser from a sailing vessel. This rope carried away the awning and, striking the smokestack, took that also.

Admiral Watson showed no conscious appearance of having been startled excessively. Later, however, in fact before his return to the flagship, serious heart trouble developed and, in consequence, he was regarded as extremely ill up to the date of the letters of the 17th. No one but his physician was allowed access to him, and all business of the fleet was forbidden. It was hoped, however, that the enforced quiet might restore him to his previous health.

RACE RIOT IN GEORGIA.

More Troops Ordered to Darien—Citizens and Militia to Go After Negroes In a Swamp.

DARIEN, Ga., Aug. 26.—A conference was held between Sheriff Blount, militia officials and a citizens' committee and it was decided to take decisive action against the negroes who are massed and armed in Delaget's swamp, 12 miles from this city.

The sheriff wired Colonel Lawton, who is in Savannah, to send the militia at once, and he received a reply to the effect that the men are ready and that the Liberty county troops will start from Hinesville for Darien.

The McIntosh dragoons are at their armory here with horses. The citizens will move from Darien on a special train for the swamp and the militia—about 15 in number, one hour later. The negroes are armed in defiance of law and the purpose of the militia is to surround the swamp and relieve the blacks of their firearms and arrest them.

An outbreak by the negroes has been momentarily expected since the killing by John Delagell, a negro, of Joe Townsend, a prominent citizen and deputy sheriff of this county.

The sheriff and his deputies continue to make arrests of the rioting negroes and the jail has a large number in it.

This was a precautionary measure to prevent an attack on the jail by the negro friends of those imprisoned and make room for those who have been arrested since the removal.

The negro citizens outnumber the white citizens about here.

A tugboat left for Savannah with the riot prisoners on board. It was thought best to take them there for safe keeping in order to avoid any possible attempt to escape and for the further reason that the jail here is crowded. While passing through a negro settlement, about five miles from Darien, a train on the Darien and Western railway was fired on. No one was wounded.

PROSPERITY WILL INCREASE

The London Statist Comments on Trade and Agricultural Conditions In America.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Statist, writing on American prosperity, said:

"There will be very large exports of wheat to meet the demand of Western Europe. American farmers are disposing of their crops rapidly and at tolerably good prices, and they will be able to purchase from the east and Europe as fully as they have been doing this year. The United States has made great progress of late years in manufacturing and trading, but it is still an essentially agricultural country, and its prosperity depends entirely on its harvests. Therefore, fair wheat and good harvests of other productions mean the continuance of the wellbeing of the farmers, who are the backbone and life blood of the country.

The Statist then added:

"Under the circumstances, it is reasonably certain that railroad traffic returns and foreign orders for locomotives, etc., will continue to increase."

The tenor of the article prophecies an increase of the present prosperity of the United States.

ABBEY'S OWNER PROTESTS.

Consul Bedloe Suspended For Giving the Filibuster American Register.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The navy department has received a protest from W. F. Sylvester, from London, one of the owners of the ship Abbey, seized by Admiral Dewey on the charge of carrying arms to the Filipinos. He states that he is about to come to Washington to contest this seizure on the ground that the Filipinos were the allies of the United States at the time these arms were shipped.

It is said at the state department that the action taken as to Consul Bedloe, our representative at Canton, is because he certified that Mr. Sylvester was an American citizen and on this the Abbey secured registry. A private letter just received here from Consul Bedloe states that he is on a leave of absence and is on his way home via San Francisco. Consul Bedloe was suspended and given leave to come home. He is from Pennsylvania.

Young People's Alliance.

LORAIN, Aug. 26.—The Young People's Alliance of the Evangelical association decided to hold its next convention one year hence at the Linden Street church, Cleveland. Miss Jenuie Frederick of Cleveland was unanimously elected to fill the position of missionary secretary, and Peter Walker of Pittsburg, corresponding secretary.

Can't Send Naval Reserves.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Naval officials state that the reported proposition from the Cleveland and Toledo naval reserves to send men to the Philippines cannot be accepted by the navy unless they enlisted in the usual way.

TENTH REACHED OMAHA

But Too Late to Do Much Celebrating.

THE FIRST REGIMENT ENROUTE.

Left Philadelphia This Morning to Participate In the Reception to the Tenth, at Pittsburg—President and Mrs. McKinley and Party on the Way.

OMAHA, Aug. 26.—The Tenth Pennsylvania trains arrived here today, too late to participate as fully as had been wished in the grand reception which was arranged for them here.

CHEYENND, Wyn., Aug. 26.—The Tenth regiment will not participate in the demonstration arranged in their honor at Omaha. This was definitely decided upon when it was learned that third section of the special would not arrive in Omaha until 3 or 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The first section would have arrived in Omaha at 9 a. m. today, but there was expected to be a delay enroute to allow the second and third sections to catch up. They were nine hours behind the first section at this point. The baggage train will go on ahead and arrive in Pittsburg a day ahead of the regiment.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26.—The First regiment, under command of Lieutenant Colonel Good, left for Pittsburg on a Pennsylvania special this morning to participate in the reception to the Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers on Monday. The regiment went out with ten companies of 55 enlisted men each, a band of 50 pieces, drum and trumpet corps of 40 men and about 50 officers.

PRESIDENT ON THE WAY.

Left For Pittsburg This Morning—Stated His Philippine Policy In a Speech at Ocean Grove, N. J.

LONG BRANCH, Aug. 26.—President and Mrs. McKinley and party left here for Pittsburg this morning.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Aug. 26.—President McKinley in an address here said:

"I believe that there is more love for our country and that more people love the flag than ever before. Wherever that flag is raised it stands not for despotism and oppression, but for liberty, opportunity and humanity, and what that flag has done for us we want it to do for all people and all lands which by the fortune of war have come within its jurisdiction. That flag does not mean one thing in the United States and another in Porto Rico and the Philippines.

"There has been doubt in some quarters respecting the policy of the government in the Philippines. I see no harm in stating it in this presence. Peace first, then with charity for all, establish a government of law and order protecting life and property and occupation for the well being of the people who will participate in it under the Stars and Stripes."

LONG BRANCH, Aug. 26.—President McKinley, accompanied by Dr. Price, Carl Price, Secretary Cortelyou and Dr. and Mrs. Rixey, were escorted back to Long Branch from Ocean Grove by Troop C of Brooklyn. The Ocean Grove party bade goodby to the president at Normanhurst and later President and Mrs. McKinley, Vice President and Mrs. Hobart drove over to the horse show grounds to the tourney. The crowd which was very large, tendered the presidential party a Chautauqua salute. The president took a lively interest and applauded frequently. The president and Mrs. McKinley spent the evening quietly at Normanhurst with Mr. and Mrs. Hobart and friends, the Seventh regiment band serenaded them.

INVESTIGATE THE STRIKE.

Ohio Board of Arbitration May Be Requested to Do So by Committee of Strikers.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 26.—It is probable that the state board of arbitration will investigate the street railroad strike on the demand of the executive committee of the strikers. Thus far the board has not tried to settle this strike, because it had not the power to do so unless both parties were agreed.

The law provides, however, that in case there is no arbitration either party may ask for an investigation which will be judicial in its nature, and ascertain who is responsible for the strike and its prolongation. The strikers were asked by the Central Labor union to demand such an investigation. Secretary Bishop of the state board is now in the city and he says is ready to take up the investigation if it shall be demanded.

INSANE MAN'S RAVING.

Declared He Had Killed His Wife—Police Then Find Her Corpse.

YOUNGSTOWN, Aug. 26.—Jerry Smith, a well-known colored character of this city, who became suddenly insane this week and claimed he buried his wife "in the back yard," has been taken to Newburg.

Examination of the vaults in the neighborhood was undertaken under the direction of Deputy Sheriff Shields, with the result that the missing woman's body was soon uncovered, but in such a forward state of decomposition that it was impossible for the coroner, who had been summoned, to determine whether she had died from natural causes or from the result of violence, and the lady was hastily buried.

The vault in which the body was found is at the rear of a saloon at the southwest corner of Wick and Commerce street, where both Smith and his wife were formerly employed, in the very center of the city.

Trust Conference State Delegates.

COLUMBUS, Aug. 26.—Ohio will be represented at the Chicago conference on trusts, Sept. 13 to 15, by some eminent men. Governor Bushnell announced the following delegates: Hon. John Sherman, Hon. J. B. Foraker, Hon. Charles Foster, Hon. M. E. Ingalls, Hon. Asa W. Jones, Rev. Washington Gladden, Hon. Paul J. Sorg, Hon. F. S. Monnett, Hon. James E. Neal, Hon. C. L. Kurtz, Hon. Selwyn Nowen, Hon. R. E. McKisson and Hon. J. P. Jones.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A cargo of spinsters for Klondike is the latest gold scheme.

Our wheat crop seems to be finding new outlets this year, large shipments are reported to India, Brazil and Australia.

Ten Eycke—A man can be a good Christian even if he doesn't belong to the church. Maud—Yes; but what credit do you get for it?—Truth.

In some Japanese villages, if a resident is suspected of thieving practices, he may be judged guilty by a majority of his neighbors, and imprisoned or banished.

One of the wisest sayings credited to Dr. Samuel Johnson was that it is worth fifty thousand dollars a year to a man always to be able to see the bright side of things.

The Siamese believe that it requires seven days for the human soul to journey between earth and heaven, and, therefore, pray unceasingly for seven days after the death of a friend or relative.

One of the students at the Chautauqua cooking-school is a middle-aged man. "I am a widower," he explained, when he entered, "I must either get married or take a course in cooking, and I prefer the latter."

Fruit-growing is a good occupation for women. There is but little hard work about it, but there is room for any amount of care and patience, the very traits that nearly all women and few men possess.—M. Crawford.

A German professor, in giving his experience as an explorer in the wilds of Africa, says that the best protection against tigers and lions is an umbrella, as the beasts are especially afraid of one when opened suddenly upon them.

The superintendent of the greenhouses of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Altoona has been instructed to propagate one hundred and fifty thousand ivy and Virginia creeper vines for use along the lines of the railroad in embellishing and ornamenting the rocky and other cuts.

A wonderful grain harvester has been in use on Robert's Island, near Stockton, Cal. It has a cutting line of fifty-two feet, and it also threshes and sacks the grain. It can turn out three sixty-pound sacks of wheat every minute.

HOLDS ITS GROUND

This is Testimony From Everywhere as Well as Massillon.

Can this be so? Is it true? Are the facts garbled? Is the truth distorted? These are questions which every man and woman in Massillon suffering the torture of backache asks as they read the published accounts in the newspapers about medicines which claim to cure it. Whatever the conclusions arrived at touching the truth of those cures, is, he can't hedge or flinch from or disprove the following, for it took place in Massillon, and the experiences are those of a representative citizen. Mrs Wm. Curtis, of No 49 Plum street says: "I was troubled with my kidneys, my back aching a great part of the time and growing a little worse as the months flew by. My back and kidneys grew so sore that I could not lean against the seat while in church. I could not wear a corset. Even the weight of my clothes hurt and dragged the life out of me and at night I had to lie on three pillows and in the morning my back was so sore and lame I could hardly get out of bed. I took medicines to get relief from the terrible suffering, but had never been able to get a permanent cure until one evening my husband was reading the newspapers and he remarked, 'Here is a chance for you to get cured: from the way this reads I am inclined to think it will help you.' I wish you would go down to Baltzly's drug store and get Doan's Kidney Pills. I got a box and they relieved me at once and continued to help me. After using the remedy my back was stronger than it has been in years and the old symptoms I had so long, disappeared. If this statement will encourage others to use Doan's Kidney Pills, you are welcome to use it. I am sure they will never regret having given them a fair trial."

For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name DOAN'S and take no substitute.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures obstinate summer coughs and colds. "I consider it a most wonderful medicine—quick and safe."—W. W. Merton, Mayhew, Wis. Rider & Snyder.

"Foley's Kidney Cure has been tested and found to be all you claim for it. I have been giving it to my father and it is the only thing that ever helped him," writes Geo. C. Hickock, Curtiss, Wis. Sold by Rider & Snyder.

Use Allen's Foot-Ease in Your Gloves

A lady writes: "I shake Allen's Foot-Ease into my gloves and rub a little on my hands. It saves my gloves by absorbing perspiration. It is a most dainty toilet powder." Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes easy. Always use it to break in new shoes. It keeps the feet cool and comfortable. We invite the attention of physicians and nurses to the absolute purity of Allen's Foot-Ease. All drug and shoe stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

"Our baby was sick for a month with severe cough and catarrhal fever. Although we tried many remedies she kept getting worse until we used One Minute Cough Cure,—it relieved at once and cured her in a few days."—B. L. Nance, Prin. High School, Bluffdale, Tex. Rider & Snyder.

A blessing alike to young and old: Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. Nature's specific for dysentery, diarrhœa and summer complaint.

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MONDAY, AUGUST 28, 1899.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
GEORGE K. NASH,
of Franklin county.

For Lieutenant Governor,
JOHN A. CALDWELL,
of Hamilton county.

For Auditor,
W. D. GUILBERT,
of Noble county.

For Treasurer,
I. B. CAMERON,
of Columbiana county.

For Attorney General,
JAMES M. SHEETS,
of Putnam county.

For Judge of Supreme Court,
W. Z. DAVIS,
of Marion county.

For Member Board of Public Works
FRANK HUFFMAN
of Allen county

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

For Common Pleas Judge,
WARREN W. HOLE.

For Representative,
JACOB B. SNYDER,
ROBERT A. POLLOCK.
CLARK W. METZGER

For Probate Judge,
MAURICE E. AUNGST.

For Prosecuting Attorney
ROBERT H. DAY.

For Treasurer,
T. HARVEY SMITH.

For Sheriff,
JOHN J. ZAISER.

For County Commissioner,
JOSEPH B. SUMMER.

For Infirmary Director,
ANDREW REESE.

A reliable British journal, the Statist speaks of the present prosperous conditions of the United States, and prophesies that still greater blessings are to fall upon this country. The Statist has been using its powers of observation to some effect. As Dun's review says, "Nothing is more eloquent than the facts."

A late dispatch from Nice saying that Admiral Dewey appears to be in good health, shows that the hero of Manila has not yet read the scathing, burning words of condemnation uttered against him by the Hon. William Lloyd Garrison, of Philadelphia, during the proceedings of the Universal Peace Union and the Peace Society of Connecticut.

A startling downward tendency is noted in the morals of Salem. Two men are now in the lockup for drunkenness and their friends have been pouring more whiskey into them through the bars by the use of small tin spouts. It is bad enough to move along in familiar paths of wickedness, but when new methods are invented for broadening the way and widening the gate leading to the well known destination, it is time to call for radical reform. Salem must pull itself together.

The fact that no name was printed on the Democratic ticket for county treasurer is indicative of an unwillingness on the part of the Democracy of Stark county to sacrifice any member of its party by putting him up merely as a political figurehead. In other words, Stark county has had enough of Democratic treasurers, and the more conservative members of the party, recognizing the splendid qualifications of T. Harvey Smith for the office, are unwilling to place even the shadow of an obstacle in the way of his re-election.

Important evidence against Dreyfus continues to pour in. Yesterday M. Penot said that Colonel Sandherr said that the family of Dreyfus had said that they would pay him one hundred and fifty thousand francs if he would clear the accused. The actual note on this subject written by Sandherr, was proved by the council for the defense to have stated that Dreyfus's brothers, convinced of his innocence, were willing to spend their entire fortune to discover the truth. As in France "military justice is not like civil justice," a few more direct statements like M. Penot's from witnesses of similar reliability will obviate the necessity for continuing the trial.

The latest dispatches from Rennes indicate that until the end of the court martial of Captain Dreyfus no limit will be placed upon irrelevant twaddle which by any construction creates a bad impression against the prisoner, while all attempts to elucidate the grave mysteries of the case will be successfully resisted. One of the correspondents states that nothing surprises the spectators at this strange trial, but it is impossible for Americans and Englishmen in the audience to realize the seriousness of the proceedings which permits the officers of the general staff who are present to leap to the assistance of a comrade who is getting cornered, and to harangue the court at once upon the point at issue.

A private letter received at the war department from General Lawton in the Philippines contains some important information, and refutes the allegations made in various dispatches from Manila that he had said 100,000 men were needed to suppress the insurrection. In this letter the general declares his belief that the end of the organized opposition to the authority of the United States is in sight. General Lawton is the last man who would entertain any belief in the surrender of the enemy until he was assured of it beyond any doubt. It is evident that the moral effect of Secretary Root's announced intention of throwing an army of nearly 63,000 men against the enemy is showing itself, and there is a probability that the campaign next fall will be of short duration.

Assistant Commissioner of Immigration McSweeney, in his testimony before the industrial commission at its recent sitting in New York, stated that applications for ten thousand unskilled workmen had been made upon the immigration authorities since the revival of business last spring, but these they could not and had not the authority to furnish. In 1893 an army of workmen out of work, started to march to Washington to demand employment. There were many hundreds of thousands more workmen in the country who had no work but who did not start on that fruitless march. This year, when immigration has swelled the number of laborers in the country by many hundreds of thousands above what it was in 1893, employers of labor are so in need of laborers that they apply to the immigration authorities for ten thousand workmen. The two pictures are instructive, and comment upon them is unnecessary.

In one of the several speeches delivered at Des Moines last week, the Hon. William J. Bryan is reported to have said:

"More banks failed the first six months after the election of 1896 than ever in the history of the country. If I had been elected it would have been laid at my door. More business houses failed the first six months after the election than ever in the same period of time before. If I had been elected all this would have been my fault."

A careful examination of statistics as contained in Dun's and Bradstreet's reviews by the New York Sun shows that the sum of the bank failures for the whole two years, 1896 and 1897, is less both in regard to number and to aggregate liabilities than the total of bank failures for 1893 alone, the year after the election of Mr. Cleveland for a second term. "It will be a misfortune for Bryan," says the Sun, "if he carries into the coming canvass the same recklessness of utterance that distinguished his rhetorical efforts in 1896. He is an older man now, and his mind ought to be soberer."

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

In a review of the financial situation, the current number of the New York Financier says: "The strength displayed by the interior banks, which have not hesitated to loan in this center at prevailing rates, has been a revelation to the financial world. The money which made possible this extension of credit is not, of course, a new supply, but it shows that reserves are in a very strong condition when they can be thus employed. There are few who realize to what extent some of the western country banks have been accumulating. Banking Commissioner John W. Briedenthal, of Kansas, in an interview quoted in another column, makes an assertion on this point, which is almost startling. He says that the banks of his state, with about $50,000,000 of deposits, have a larger surplus reserve than the New York banks with $900,000,000 of deposits. This was true at the time the interview was forwarded, the surplus reserve of the Kansas banks having been then about $10,000,000. Mr. Briedenthal says that this surplus is increasing, and it is only fair to assume that the conditions prevailing in Kansas are representative of other western states. If this excess is not all in New York—and it is not, for that matter—there is no need of worrying over the crop movement.

"Our Philadelphia correspondent reports that the banks there are carrying over $7,000,000 above legal requirements, and the Boston banks increased their New York excess last week by nearly $2,000,000. Chicago is a large lender in New York, so that taking everything into consideration, there appears to be no cause for worry over the future. But, as stated before, it is only natural that rates should advance next month. The reviving stock exchange speculation is creating a demand for funds, and operations with the treasury are not appreciably strengthening the position of the banks. The import and export figures, however, clearly indicate what is coming to pass this fall in the settlement of international balances. The country will sell $300,000,000 worth of cereals and cottons to Europe before January, and these will have to be paid for, in addition to the enormous balance now owing."

PILES! PILES!

Why be bothered with this annoying complaint when Banner Salve will cure you. 25c. Rider & Snyder.

THE HENNERY

Here is a cure for frosted combs and wattles Lard, two parts; quinine, one part; then add the same amount of coal oil and melt all so that it will be thoroughly incorporated. Bathe the frosted parts with this mixture and it will take the frost out in from one to two hours.

Sulphur and kerosene are two of the best vermin exterminators and are in the reach of all. Use both freely and there will be little trouble from this source. Use the kerosene on the perches, in crevices and fumigate with sulphur, also use a liberal quantity in the nests and about the house generally.

A good nest is made as follows: Saw two one inch boards 18x18 inches square for sides and one, one-half board 17x19 inches for the bottom and two, 6x17 for front and back, nailing together so as to make the nest 15x18 inches inside, eighteen inches high on the sides and six inches in front and back. Nail a slat across the top on the back and make a curtain out of dark cloth 12x15 inches and tack over the opening on this slat.

In almost all farmhouses after potatoes are pealed for cooking the usual but wasteful way is to throw them in the swill barrel for pigs. They are of little good to pigs, but if cooked and mixed with wheat bran or fine middlings they make an excellent feed for hens. A raw potato is not good for much for any kind of stock. The best part of the potato is in the peeling, and many who eat roast potato find the skin, with a lump of butter inside, much the best part of it.

The profitable period of a hen's life is supposed to be the first year of her maturity, though in all cases this does not hold good, as much depends upon the good qualities of fine individual specimens. It frequently happens that to keep fine fowls for several years is advisable. We have known hens five and six years old, which, though laying sparingly, nevertheless paid their way for breeding purposes, as their get is usually of the best.

The Houdans are not the equal of some other breeds in egg production, nor the qualities of flesh; besides, when out on range their crest is a hindrance to their sight, and they are, on this account, an easy pray to hawks and similar nuisances, and in rainy weather the crest is a fruitful source of roup, for the reason that it becomes thoroughly soaked with water, and being on top of the head the fowl contracts a coid. This trouble must also be contended with in all crested fowls.

The American class includes the three varities of Plymouth Rocks, five varieties of Wyandottes, Black and Mottled Javas and the American Dominique. The Javas and Dominiques have long since given up the race for supremacy and are very seldom seen. The Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes seem to possess in the largest degree, the necessary requirements, and the popularity rests between these two breeds. The Wyandottes are nearly if not quite as good layers as the Plymouth Rocks. Their flesh is about the same, and, in fact, one is as desirable as the other.

Farm and Village Garden.

Give the asparagus a thorough weeding and working before the tops become so large and numerous as to shut out all effort in this direction. If in rows, and the weeds have taken possession, bury under two full furrows of a plow. This will smother the weeds and will not harm the "grass." Run cultivator through the middles.

I have planted the small dwarf lima this month to have a fresh supply late in season. These small beans are not as good as the large lima, but much better than none. I am testing this season a real dwarf lima for which great earliness is claimed. If the claims for quality and earliness are both sustained, I shall make at least two plantings of these dwarfs every year, and discard the kinds needing poles.

If I find that a pole of limas is overburdened with vines, I do not tear the surplus away, but simply cut off one or more plants at the root. One good plant to a pole is enough.

The first ripened fruit of tomatoes is usually the best in quality. Housekeepers often make a mistake in putting off their canning until late in the season. They are apt to find the tomatoes acid and watery at this time, and they are more likely to spoil after being put up. The reason is that the leaves are injured by blight or insects, or hot suns, and the ripening fruit in a natural manner is prevented.

I sometimes give shelter to newly-set celery plants by putting boards over them, supporting the boards on pegs or stakes. This, of course, is only practicable on a small scale.—A. Hollingworth in Farm Journal.

Good Roads.

The good-roads movement in Connecticut has developed a scheme to construct an avenue 100 feet wide the entire length of the State from east to west, this avenue to be laid out in four roadways, two for carriages, horse and horseless, and two for bicycles. The route is from a point a short distance north of Greenwich to one in the northeastern part of the State. It is said that a similar plan has been mapped out in Massachusetts for continuing the road to Boston, and thus connecting New York and Boston by one grand highway.

We farmers of the west have not yet been obliged to study the commercial fertilizer question. If wise rotation is pursued it will be many years before we will be obliged to do so.

IN BREEZY CHICAGO.

The Story of a Peripatetic House and Its Arrest as a Wandering Vagrant.

Never since a wild Texas steer broke loose from his stockyards moorings in Chicago, ran amuck up Michigan avenue and dashed through the front door and up the stairs of the handsome residence of Mr. Yerkes, have the police of that breezy town been so agitated as they have been of late over the vagaries of a peripatetic house without any back yard.

When the police first became aware of the existence of this house it was a mere skeleton standing on one of the river docks. It was a queer place for a house, but the police did not become suspicious until the structure began moving from one dock to another, finally being landed on to a scow and towed up the river.

Then the police gave chase. It was a frame house and the bluecoats, knowing full well that nothing so tickled a Chicagoan as the breaking of the municipal laws designed for his benefit, saw in the manoeuvre a scheme to violate a building ordinance. The ordinance in question says frame houses shall not be constructed within the city limits, but it makes no objection to the building of a frame house on the docks and shipping it to its destination.

The house was landed out on the West Side, but whenever the police made a descent upon it the men engaged in moving the structure would suddenly disappear. This disquieting process was kept up for several days, the route of the traveling frame structure being still well within the prohibited district. The police could not so much as learn the name of its owner.

At last Chief Badenoch had an inspiration.

"You say you can't find the owner?" he said.

"Divil a hair av him," said Officer Flannigan.

"Very well, then," responded the Chief; "go and arrest the house."

"An' phat will be the charge agin' the house, yer Anner?"

"Vagrancy," said the Chief.

And so the house was arrested for vagrancy and still remains without bail in the hands of Capt. Baer, of the West Chicago avenue station.—New York Journal.

In Person.

The late Isaac F. Redfield, who was Chief Justice of Vermont, was a tall and dignified man, whom his juniors in irreverent fashion used, "unbeknownst," to call by his first name. One of these younger men, William Herrick, was in the Judge's office, and another youth, a friend of his, one day told him that he wished to consult a certain book, which proved to be difficult of access.

"It's in Isaac's library," said Herrick. "He isn't at home, so you can go in and find it for yourself."

The young man did as he was bidden. He came at once on the book, sat down and began to read it. Presently a tall and serious-looking gentleman opened the door and came in. The reader glanced up from his page and greeted him affably.

"Want to see Isaac, sir?" he asked.

"Young man," said the stranger, solemnly and portentously, "I am Isaac!"

Verbal Inaccuracy Rebuked.

One evening recently I chanced to have business with an Alameda official and called at his residence. He habitually clothed his official position with all the pomp it would carry, and occasionally he strained it a little.

He had lately been presented with a big brass piano lamp with a yellow shade, and it was standing in the very centre of the parlor floor. The official had called attention to the new lamp by turning it up and down half a dozen times, but still his son felt that it was not attracting the attention of which such a beautiful lamp was deserving, so he blurted out:

"Don't yer think it's the beautifulest lamp yer ever seen?"

The official swelled up with indignation, and, scowling fiercely, reproved his son in the sternest manner:

"Joe! Them words is incorrect."—San Francisco Post.

"I see that even women have been searched by Uncle Sam in his efforts to prevent smuggling," he said. "What!" she cried. "Is that true?" "Of course it is." "Do you mean to tell me that this man——" "Why, Uncle Sam is only——" "Oh, I suppose he's an old, gray-haired, fatherly man, but it doesn't make any difference. It's an outrage that he should be assigned to any such task as that. Aren't there any women inspectors?"—Chicago Post.

A duffer of a sportsman went out partridge shooting, accompanied by an Irish keeper who was good natured enough to make all kinds of excuses for his patron's bad shots. At last the shooter, made reckless by ill success, perceived a covey of birds quietly feeding on the other side of a hedge and resolved to have a slap at them on the ground. He fired, but to his mortification they all flew away untouched. "Oh, faith," cried Pat joyfully, "begorra, sor, you made them l'ave that any way."

Politics and Campaign Buttons.

Trivvet—Miss Tenspot takes a great interest in politics.

Dicer—Does she?

Trivvet—She has had her new shirt waist trimmed with campaign buttons.

200,000 WEAK MEN CURED!

STARTLING FACTS FOR DISEASED VICTIMS.

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ARE YOU? Nervous and despondent; weak or debilitated; tired mornings; no ambition—lifeless; memory poor; easily fatigued; excitable and irritable; eyes sunken, red and blurred; pimples on face; dreams and night losses; restless; haggard looking; weak back; bone pains; hair loose; ulcers; sore throat; varicocele; deposit in urine and drains at stool; distrustful; want of confidence; lack of energy and strength—*WE CAN CURE YOU!*

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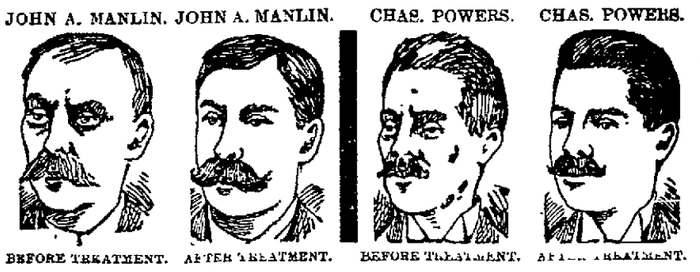

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NO NAMES OR TESTIMONIALS USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT.

VARICOCELE, EMISSIONS AND IMPOTENCY CURED.

John A. Manlin says:—"I was one of the countless victims of early ignorance commenced at 15 years of age. I tried seven medical firms and spent $900 without avail. I gave up in despair. The drains on my system were weakening my intellect as well as my sexual and physical life. My brother advised me as a last resort to consult Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. I commenced their New Method Treatment and in a few weeks was a new man, with new life and ambition. This was four years ago, and now I am married and happy. I recommend these reliable specialists to all my afflicted fellowmen."

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY.— CONFIDENTAL.

Syphilis, Emissions Varicocele, Cured.

"The vices of early boyhood laid the foundation of my ruin. Later on a "gay life" and exposure to blood diseases completed the wreck. I had all the symptoms of Nervous Debility—sunken eyes, emissions, drain in urine, nervousness, weak back, etc. Syphilis caused my hair to fall out, bone pains, ulcers in mouth and on tongue, blotches on body, etc. I thank God I tried Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. They restored me to health, vigor and happiness." CHAS. POWERS.

☞ *We treat and cure Varicocele, Emissions, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Unnatural Discharges, Self Abuse, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.*

17 YEARS IN OHIO, 200,000 CURED. NO RISK

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THE STRAINERS

The *KIDNEYS* are the great "strainers" of the blood. It is their duty to excrete all the poisons from the system. If they fail to do this, good health is impossible.

Are you certain that disordered kidneys are not the ***real*** cause of your ill health, whatever the ***apparent*** cause may be?

The symptoms of kidney trouble are ***so numerous*** and ***so different***, that oftentimes the best of physicians are deceived and make the mistake of treating the various symptoms, without affecting in the least the real root of the trouble. The stomach, liver and heart are often treated locally to repress disturbances which arise from disordered kidneys. ***An error of this kind may cost you your life.***

Even with the stomach or other organs diseased, health may be retained if the kidneys will do their full duty in excreting the poisons in the blood.

Neglect of the overtaxed or complaining kidneys will produce acute or chronic Bright's disease, diabetes, nephritis, gravel, uraemia, dropsy, rheumatism and many other dreaded diseases. Most female complaints are the direct result of disorder in the kidneys. Thousands of persons are suffering from diseases due to kidney trouble who do not realize the cause or the danger of their ailments.

Foley's Kidney Cure is ***guaranteed*** to bring health to the kidneys. (And it is, so far as we know, the only ***unconditionally guaranteed*** remedy for kidney diseases.)

It is a scientific, vegetable medicine, without any harmful properties and while acting directly on the kidneys, it is designed to strengthen the stomach, improve all organic action, cleanse the blood and speedily build up the whole system.

SYMPTOMS: Backache, bad digestion, dry mouth, parched or swollen tongue, bad breath, headache, nervousness, voracious appetite, weakness, tired-out feeling, paleness or waxiness of complexion, wasting of flesh, dropsical tendency, aching pain over the hips or lumbago, swollen ankles, sediment or deposit in the urine, bloody or milky white or highly colored urine, frequent desire to pass urine, scanty urine, bad odor of perspiration, puffiness under the eyes, etc. One case does not produce all of these signs of disease. Any one symptom will indicate kidney or bladder disorder of some kind.

Foley's Kidney Cure is Guaranteed to remove the cause and the symptoms will disappear.

Mr. G. A. Stillson, a merchant of Tampico, Ill., writes: Your Kidney Cure has cured some cases here that physicians pronounced incurable. I, myself, am able to testify to its merits. My face is today a living picture of health, and your Kidney Cure has made it such I had suffered twenty-seven years with the disease, and today I feel ten years younger than I did one year ago.

Ask your druggist about it today.

Rider & Snyder, Druggists.

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SHIELDED ESTERHAZY.

Gonse Angry Because Expert Showed His Guilt.

BERTILLON WAS THEN SECURED.

He Placed the Authorship of the Bordereau on Dreyfus—Esterhazy Confessed, So a Correspondent Testified—Bertillon's Laughable Demonstration.

RENNES, Aug. 26.—When the opening of the fifth session of the third week of the second trial by courtmartial of Captain Alfred Dreyfus of the artillery, charged with treason, occurred, the clerk of the court read a medical certificate, signed by two doctors whose names were unknown to the audience, declaring it was impossible for Colonel Du Paty de Clam to leave his bed, come to Rennes and testify.

Maitre Labori, leading counsel for the defense, asked the president of the court, Colonel Jouaust, to instruct two well-known medical men to examine Du Paty de Clam, but Colonel Jouaust refused.

Rowland Strong, an English newspaper man, was then called to the witness bar and deposed to the fact that Major Count Esterhazy confessed to him that he wrote the famous bordereau.

Replying to the court, Mr. Strong said that Esterhazy, while admitting the authorship of the bordereau, said the documents enumerated in it had been betrayed by Dreyfus to Germany.

M. Henri Weill, a former officer of the headquarter's staff, was then called, but he was absent and his deposition was read. The facts in the case were published April 20. M. Weill's statement, in substance, was that Esterhazy told him in 1894 that Dreyfus was innocent, but that this would not prevent his conviction, because he was a Jew. [Sensation.]

A brief discussion ensued regarding the character of Colonel Picquart's former orderly, Savaignaud, who testified the day before to posting letters in May and June, 1897, addressed by the colonel to M. Schuerrer-Kestner, the former vice president of the senate, who was prominent in obtaining a revision of the Dreyfus case. During this discussion Savaignaud protested that he had been confounded with a bandsman of the same name who had a bad character.

A former sergeant, who was at one time employed in the war office, testified to seeing Dreyfus copying the list of railroad stations mentioned in the plan of mobilization, to which Dreyfus replied:

"It is true, but I copied the list by order of Captain Besse." [Sensation.]

The evidence of the handwriting experts followed. M. Gobert referred to his 30 years of service during which he had reported on thousands of documents and added, visibly affected: "I protest against the term 'interested expert,'" adding, turning toward the prisoner, "after all I have no right to complain when I look at this unfortunate man now before you." [Great sensation.]

The court closely followed M. Gobert's exhaustive story of his examination of the bordereau and his interview with Generals Mercier, De Boisdeffre and Gonse.

M. Gobert asserted that the handwriting of the bordereau was natural and fluent, but that it was almost illegible, whereas Dreyfus, even when writing rapidly, always wrote most legibly.

The witness asked General Gonse if an envelope accompanied the bordereau, as he, M. Gobert, wished to see what the writer's careful caligraphy was like, explaining that the address of a letter is always in a firmer hand than its contents.

General Gonse refused the request on the ground that the witness must not know the name of the addressee.

General Gonse, it appears from the testimony, was greatly enraged when he learned of the result of M. Gobert's examination of the bordereau and visited the expert repeatedly. The latter always insisted upon learning the name of the suspect.

The witness described how, from an examination of an official report on Dreyfus, from which Dreyfus' name had been removed, M. Gobert had the malicious satisfaction of telling General Gonse the name of the officer they wanted to arrest.

It was after M. Gobert had refused to incriminate Dreyfus that M. Bertillon was entrusted with the examination of the bordereau, and, after a few hours' study, M. Bertillon positively attributed the bordereau to Dreyfus.

Colonel Jouaust asked M. Gobert for a more definite criticism of the bordereau, and the witness replied that he noticed certain similarities between the handwriting of the bordereau and that of Dreyfus, but, he added, there were many important differences which proved to him that Dreyfus was not the author of the bordereau, and his opinion had since been confirmed, because it was now proved the bordereau was the work of Esterhazy. [Sensation.]

Replying to the court, M. Gobert suggested that the judges compare the bordereau with a letter admitted to be in Esterhazy's handwriting and dated from Rouen, Aug. 17, 1894, and with documents written by the prisoner.

"You will then unmistakably recognize," M. Gobert added, "that the bordereau is in Esterhazy's handwriting and not in the handwriting of Dreyfus." [Great sensation.] The witness at this juncture identified the bordereau as the same which was submitted to him and he proceeded to point out the identity of letters therein with letters in documents admittedly written by Esterhazy, saying that while the resemblance was not apparent in Dreyfus' handwriting in Esterhazy's there were marked peculiarities of punctuation and the manner of beginning the lines, which were also noticeable in the bordereau, but which were not found in the prisoner's caligraphy.

Proceeding, the witness traversed the old ground of the peculiarities of the tracing paper which it is known Esterhazy used and said the date of the bordereau must be July 24, 1894.

General Gonse asked permission to question M. Gobert and said:

"In what army list did you look for the name of Dreyfus?"

M. Gobert—I used the list which is generally kept in business houses.

The general pointed out that this list did not give the information claimed by M. Gobert. But the latter maintained that he had stated nothing but the pure and simple truth.

General Gonse having alluded to certain undesirable acquaintances formed by M. Gobert, the latter replied, amid a sensation in court:

"I emphatically protest against the insinuations of General Gonse. There is not a single word of truth in what he says."

There was a further dispute between General Gonse and M. Gobert over circumstances in connection with the latter's examination of the bordereau. M. Gobert said that Colonel D'Aboville was present, but the colonel promptly advanced and said he had never seen M. Gobert before, adding: "If M. Gobert's other recollections are as exact as this, the court will draw its own conclusions." [Murmurs of disapproval.]

Dreyfus here declared in the most positive manner that he had never been at the Bank of France, where M. Gobert was employed, or had relations with anyone there. The prisoner reasserted that his sole desire was to know the truth. He admitted he had been engaged in various financial operations, but said he had never asked either for written or verbal information from the Bank of France.

M. Bertillon, the noted anthropometaist, was called as the next witness. He wore a dark blue frock coat and carried a high hat in his hand. M. Bertillon requested permission to bring in his diagrams and papers. The request was granted and M. Bertillon retired for a moment, returning at the head of a squad, composed of an infantry sergeant and four privates, all staggering under the weight of immense leather satchels, bulging with documents, charts, etc., which they deposited on the stage as a roar of laughter echoed throughout the court. Even the judges were unable to suppress a smile.

The witness began by saying that only intelligent men could follow his explanations. The court was soon half-emptied, as the audience, after smiling audibly at his extraordinary words and expressions, became bored and went out.

M. Bertillon's deposition occupied the rest of the session and will, perhaps, occupy a good part of today's session.

M. Bertillon, with gestures and in the shrill, pitched voice of a quack at a country fair, continued his monologue, producing every minute some fresh paper covered with wonderful hieroglyphics, copies of which he presented to the judges, who, with an expression of owl-like wisdom, carefully examined them. M. Bertillon leaned over their table, trying to explain his mystifying diagrams, which were afterward passed to Labori and Demange, who, however, apparently did not derive much profit from their perusal.

Dreyfus gazed at the scene with a look of stupefaction.

The clearest utterance of M. Bertillon during the course of his demonstration was that the handwriting of the bordereau "obeys a geometrical rhythm of which I discovered the equation in the prisoner's blotting pad." The witness finally announced that he would give a practical demonstration of the writing of the bordereau, according to his system. Later he began copying the bordereau.

Colonel Jouaust remarked that it was not necessary to copy the whole bordereau and that a few lines would suffice.

A few minutes later M. Bertillon arose, strode to the judge's stand and laid before them his copy. The judges, counsel, the government commissary, Major Carriere, and the clerk of the court clustered around in one group, eager to see the result. The audience watched this strange spectacle until Colonel Jouaust shrugged his shoulders, and then the spectators knew that M. Bertillon had failed to satisfy them.

M. Bertillon noticed this and said apologetically:

"I was too badly placed."

Maitre Demange, of counsel for the defense, returned to counsel's table, and in response to a look of inquiry from Dreyfus, whispered a few words to the prisoner with a shrug of his shoulders and a smile on his face. Dreyfus appeared perfectly satisfied.

Colonel Jouaust then adjourned the court.

To the newspaper men who crowded around Maitre Labori, asking him for his impressions, counsel said there was a certain resemblance to the bordereau, adding:

"But that is all. M. Bertillon only did what dozens could do. It only proves he is a clever forger. That is all."

PARIS, Aug. 26.—A dispatch from Lyons said a bag has been found in the river Rhone there containing a paper with this pencilled inscription:

"Labori to Lorimer, Basle. Nothing will be done. Dreyfus is innocent. Voluntary suicide. Orders executed."

The bag was handed over to the police, but no explanation in the matter has been forthcoming.

May Appeal to Germany.

RENNES, Aug. 26.—A correspondent was informed in Dreyfusard circles that in the case of Dreyfus being convicted, Germany would be appealed to, to furnish documents proving Dreyfus' innocence.

Seventh Day Baptists In Session.

ASHAWAY, R. I., Aug. 26.—The general conference of the Seventh Day Baptists is being held here this week with a good attendance, those present including representatives of all sections of the United States. The program is exhaustive, embracing all departments of the work of the denomination with liberal time designated for reports from missionary and evangelical work. Rev. O. U. Whitford of Westerly, R. I., president of the conference, is in charge of the sessions.

Ex-Governor Merrill Very Ill.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 26.— Ex-Governor Samuel Merrill of Iowa, who has resided here for sometime, suffered a stroke of paralysis and is thought to be dying. He was injured severely in an electric car accident several months ago, and has never entirely recovered.

Four Cubans Released.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Word has been received from the United States minister at Madrid, Mr. Bellamy Storer, that four Cuban exiles were released from the Spanish penal settlement at Borgus on the 8th and have sailed for Cuba.

New Cases of Fever.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Two new cases of yellow fever at Sancti Spiritus, Cuba, were reported to the marine hospital service.

TILT WITH ATKINSON.

Congressman Shattuc Declined His Literature.

SAID THAT HE WAS NO TRAITOR.

In Return the Anti-Imperialistic Bostonian Threatened to Defeat the Cincinnati Man For Re-Election—Latter Advised Him to Start His Fight Early.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 26.—The following correspondence between Edward Atkinson of Boston, the anti-expansionist leader, and Congressman W. B. Shattuc of Cincinnati explains itself:

BOSTON, Aug. 15.

Hon. W. B. Shattuc, M. C., Madisonville, O.:

DEAR SIR—A copy of the Anti-Imperialist returned to me with this endorsement: "Respectfully returned. Take my name off your list. I am no traitor to my country," has been received.

I am very glad to have the information that you are not a traitor. Had you been I should have taken your name off the list of members of congress, to all of whom my pamphlets in support of Senator Hoar and others are sent. I may add that since we may assume that you do not support the opponents of criminal aggression, our effort to take your name off the list of the members of congress at the next election will be fully justified. In the interval you may receive other copies of documents similar to that which you have returned because I cannot at present expurgate my mailing list. Yours very truly,

(Signed) EDWARD ATKINSON.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 25.

Edward Atkinson, Esq., Boston:

DEAR SIR—I have received your letter of the 15th inst. and beg to tell you that I would not even for the nomination to congress, support those guilty of criminal aggression against the government (as you are guilty of). Your intimation that you may be able to have my name taken off the list of the members of the next congress because I decline to receive your treasonable documents, is another evidence of your monumental gall and egotism. You would succeed in your effort about as well as you did in getting your criminal literature in the hands of Aguinaldo and his followers. You knew what you were doing when you tried to get the trash in the rebels' hands.

Your purpose was to give the rebels encouragement, to embarrass the government of the United States and to induce the rebels to hold out until, perhaps, you could try your luck in having the names of the loyal congressmen taken off the list at the next election.

Not a precinct in the First Ohio congressional district would elect you or one of your kind as a delegate to a convention to nominate a director for the county poor house. The citizens of this district are loyal, patriotic people and I am sure they are not in sympathy with those who are doing all they can to embarrass President McKinley and the government in the effort to restore order and suppress the rebellion in the Philippines. When that is accomplished it will be time to determine what form of government shall be established in those islands.

Our people applaud the speech made by our president recently when he said, speaking of our flag, "it is the flag of the free, the hope of the oppressed, and wherever it is assailed, at any sacrifice it will be carried to triumphant peace." That is the kind of tale our people like here.

For fear that you will forget it, let me suggest that you make a memorandum that the nomination for congress in the First Ohio district will be made about September, 1900. It will be necessary for you, to secure the results you desire, to commence your work a little before that time—the earlier the better—for I am assured that your friend, Aguinaldo, will cease to exist as a military chieftain long before that date.

Very respectfully,

W. B. SHATTUC, M. C.

A COLORED REGIMENT.

The Administration Being Urged to Organize One For Service In the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Great pressure has been brought to bear on the administration to organize a colored regiment for service in the Philippines. The matter is still under consideration by Secretary Root, no decision having been reached. It is understood that if such a regiment is organized it will be officered by colored men.

It is reported that William P. Duvall, captain First artillery, regulars, and lieutenant colonel of the Twenty-sixth volunteers, will be made colonel of the regiment if it is decided to raise the organization. It is also said that the lieutenant colonel and other field officers will be taken from the regular army, but that the company officers will be colored men.

ANARCHY IN THE PHILIPPINES.

An English Correspondent Writes on Conditions In the Islands.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Labuan correspondent of the Reuter Telegram company cabled that reliable news received there direct from Manila said that an indescribable state of anarchy prevails. The Americans, according to these advices, occupy a radius of 15 miles there; around the town of Iloilo they occupy a radius of nine miles and around Cebu they occupy a small radius. The rest of the country, it is added, is in the hands of the Filipinos.

The correspondent also said it is reported the Filipinos have murdered the crew of the steamer Saturnus.

Olympia Battalion Drilled.

NICE, Aug. 26.—The Olympia battalion landed from the cruiser at Villefranche, near here, for drill purposes, the entire population of the town viewing the parade from the surrounding heights. The men presented a splendid appearance. Admiral Dewey received a visit from Edward Andre, Belgian consul at Manila. He passed a quiet day on board and seemed in perfect health and greatly benefited by the rest he is taking.

ADMIRAL WATSON ILL.

Heart Trouble Produced by the Shock From an Accident to His Launch While on a Cruise.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The Army and Navy Register, in its issue today, said that recent letters from Manila say that July 11 Admiral Watson started in his launch for a trip up river. A strong wind was blowing and as the launch went under a bridge the strong current, aided by the wind, set against the little boat and she was taken out of her course and thrown against a hawser from a sailing vessel. This rope carried away the awning and, striking the smokestack, took that also.

Admiral Watson showed no conscious appearance of having been startled excessively. Later, however, in fact before his return to the flagship, serious heart trouble developed and, in consequence, he was regarded as extremely ill up to the date of the letters of the 17th. No one but his physician was allowed access to him, and all business of the fleet was forbidden. It was hoped, however, that the enforced quiet might restore him to his previous health.

RACE RIOT IN GEORGIA.

More Troops Ordered to Darien—Citizens and Militia to Go After Negroes In a Swamp.

DARIEN, Ga., Aug. 26.—A conference was held between Sheriff Blount, militia officials and a citizens' committee and it was decided to take decisive action against the negroes who are massed and armed in Delaget's swamp, 12 miles from this city.

The sheriff wired Colonel Lawton, who is in Savannah, to send the militia at once, and he received a reply to the effect that the men are ready and that the Liberty county troops will start from Hinesville for Darien.

The McIntosh dragoons are at their armory here with horses. The citizens will move from Darien on a special train for the swamp and the militia—about 15 in number, one hour later. The negroes are armed in defiance of law and the purpose of the militia is to surround the swamp and relieve the blacks of their firearms and arrest them.

An outbreak by the negroes has been momentarily expected since the killing by John Delagell, a negro, of Joe Townsend, a prominent citizen and deputy sheriff of this county.

The sheriff and his deputies continue to make arrests of the rioting negroes and the jail has a large number in it.

This was a precautionary measure to prevent an attack on the jail by the negro friends of those imprisoned and make room for those who have been arrested since the removal.

The negro citizens outnumber the white citizens about here.

A tugboat left for Savannah with the riot prisoners on board. It was thought best to take them there for safe keeping in order to avoid any possible attempt to escape and for the further reason that the jail here is crowded. While passing through a negro settlement, about five miles from Darien, a train on the Darien and Western railway was fired on. No one was wounded.

PROSPERITY WILL INCREASE

The London Statist Comments on Trade and Agricultural Conditions In America.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Statist, writing on American prosperity, said:

"There will be very large exports of wheat to meet the demand of Western Europe. American farmers are disposing of their crops rapidly and at tolerably good prices, and they will be able to purchase from the east and Europe as fully as they have been doing this year. The United States has made great progress of late years in manufacturing and trading, but it is still an essentially agricultural country, and its prosperity depends entirely on its harvests. Therefore, fair wheat and good harvests of other productions mean the continuance of the wellbeing of the farmers, who are the backbone and life blood of the country.

The Statist then added:

"Under the circumstances, it is reasonably certain that railroad traffic returns and foreign orders for locomotives, etc., will continue to increase."

The tenor of the article prophecies an increase of the present prosperity of the United States.

ABBEY'S OWNER PROTESTS.

Consul Bedloe Suspended For Giving the Filibuster American Register.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The navy department has received a protest from W. F. Sylvester, from London, one of the owners of the ship Abbey, seized by Admiral Dewey on the charge of carrying arms to the Filipinos. He states that he is about to come to Washington to contest this seizure on the ground that the Filipinos were the allies of the United States at the time these arms were shipped.

It is said at the state department that the action taken as to Consul Bedloe, our representative at Canton, is because he certified that Mr. Sylvester was an American citizen and on this the Abbey secured registry. A private letter just received here from Consul Bedloe states that he is on a leave of absence and is on his way home via San Francisco. Consul Bedloe was suspended and given leave to come home. He is from Pennsylvania.

Young People's Alliance.

LORAIN, Aug. 26.—The Young People's Alliance of the Evangelical association decided to hold its next convention one year hence at the Linden Street church, Cleveland. Miss Jennie Frederick of Cleveland was unanimously elected to fill the position of missionary secretary, and Peter Walker of Pittsburg, corresponding secretary.

Can't Send Naval Reserves.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Naval officials state that the reported proposition from the Cleveland and Toledo naval reserves to send men to the Philippines cannot be accepted by the navy unless they enlisted in the usual way.

TENTH REACHED OMAHA

But Too Late to Do Much Celebrating.

THE FIRST REGIMENT ENROUTE.

Left Philadelphia This Morning to Participate In the Reception to the Tenth, at Pittsburg—President and Mrs. McKinley and Party on the Way.

OMAHA, Aug. 26.—The Tenth Pennsylvania trains arrived here today, too late to participate as fully as had been wished in the grand reception which was arranged for them here.

CHEYENND, Wyn., Aug. 26. — The Tenth regiment will not participate in the demonstration arranged in their honor at Omaha. This was definitely decided upon when it was learned that third section of the special would not arrive in Omaha until 3 or 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The first section would have arrived in Omaha at 9 a. m. today, but there was expected to be a delay enroute to allow the second and third sections to catch up. They were nine hours behind the first section at this point. The baggage train will go on ahead and arrive in Pittsburg a day ahead of the regiment.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26.—The First regiment, under command of Lieutenant Colonel Good, left for Pittsburg on a Pennsylvania special this morning to participate in the reception to the Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers on Monday. The regiment went out with ten companies of 55 enlisted men each, a band of 50 pieces, drum and trumpet corps of 40 men and about 50 officers.

PRESIDENT ON THE WAY.

Left For Pittsburg This Morning—Stated His Philippine Policy In a Speech at Ocean Grove, N. J.

LONG BRANCH, Aug. 26.—President and Mrs. McKinley and party left here for Pittsburg this morning.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Aug. 26.—President McKinley in an address here said:

"I believe that there is more love for our country and that more people love the flag than ever before. Wherever that flag is raised it stands not for despotism and oppression, but for liberty, opportunity and humanity, and what that flag has done for us we want it to do for all people and all lands which by the fortune of war have come within its jurisdiction. That flag does not mean one thing in the United States and another in Porto Rico and the Philippines.

"There has been doubt in some quarters respecting the policy of the government in the Philippines. I see no harm in stating it in this presence. Peace first, then with charity for all, establish a government of law and order protecting life and property and occupation for the well being of the people who will participate in it under the Stars and Stripes."

LONG BRANCH, Aug. 26.—President McKinley, accompanied by Dr. Price, Carl Price, Secretary Cortelyou and Dr. and Mrs. Rixey, were escorted back to Long Branch from Ocean Grove by Troop C of Brooklyn. The Ocean Grove party bade goodby to the president at Normanhurst and later President and Mrs. McKinley, Vice President and Mrs. Hobart drove over to the horse show grounds to the tourney. The crowd which was very large, tendered the presidential party a Chautauqua salute. The president took a lively interest and applauded frequently. The president and Mrs. McKinley spent the evening quietly at Normanhurst with Mr. and Mrs. Hobart and friends, the Seventh regiment band serenaded them.

INVESTIGATE THE STRIKE.

Ohio Board of Arbitration May Be Requested to Do So by Committee of Strikers.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 26.—It is probable that the state board of arbitration will investigate the street railroad strike on the demand of the executive committee of the strikers. Thus far the board has not tried to settle this strike, because it had not the power to do so unless both parties were agreed.

The law provides, however, that in case there is no arbitration either party may ask for an investigation which will be judicial in its nature, and ascertain who is responsible for the strike and its prolongation. The strikers were asked by the Central Labor union to demand such an investigation. Secretary Bishop of the state board is now in the city and he says is ready to take up the investigation if it shall be demanded.

INSANE MAN'S RAVING.

Declared He Had Killed His Wife—Police Then Find Her Corpse.

YOUNGSTOWN, Aug. 26.—Jerry Smith, a well-known colored character of this city, who became suddenly insane this week and claimed he buried his wife "in the back yard," has been taken to Newburg.

Examination of the vaults in the neighborhood was undertaken under the direction of Deputy Sheriff Shields, with the result that the missing woman's body was soon uncovered, but in such a forward state of decomposition that it was impossible for the coroner, who had been summoned, to determine whether she had died from natural causes or from the result of violence, and the lady was hastily buried.

The vault in which the body was found is at the rear of a saloon at the southwest corner of Wick and Commerce street, where both Smith and his wife were formerly employed, in the very center of the city.

Trust Conference State Delegates.

COLUMBUS, Aug. 26.—Ohio will be represented at the Chicago conference on trusts, Sept. 13 to 18, by some eminent men. Governor Bushnell announced the following delegates: Hon. John Sherman, Hon. J. B. Foraker, Hon. Charles Foster, Hon. M. E. Ingalls, Hon. Asa W. Jones, Rev. Washington Gladden, Hon. Paul J. Sorg, Hon. F. S. Monnett, Hon. James E. Neal, Hon. C. L. Kurtz, Hon. Selwyn Nowen, Hon R. E. McKisson and Hon. J. P. Jones.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A cargo of spinsters for Klondike is the latest gold scheme.

Our wheat crop seems to be finding new outlets this year, large shipments are reported to India, Brazil and Australia.

Ten Eycke—A man can be a good Christian even if he doesn't belong to the church. Maud—Yes; but what credit do you get for it?—Truth.

In some Japanese villages, if a resident is suspected of thieving practices, he may be judged guilty by a majority of his neighbors, and imprisoned or banished.

One of the wisest sayings credited to Dr. Samuel Johnson was that it is worth fifty thousand dollars a year to a man always to be able to see the bright side of things.

The Siamese believe that it requires seven days for the human soul to journey between earth and heaven, and, therefore, pray unceasingly for seven days after the death of a friend or relative.

One of the students at the Chautauqua cooking-school is a middle-aged man. "I am a widower," he explained, when he entered. "I must either get married or take a course in cooking, and I prefer the latter."

Fruit-growing is a good occupation for women. There is but little hard work about it, but there is room for any amount of care and patience, the very traits that nearly all women and few men possess.—M. Crawford.

A German professor, in giving his experience as an explorer in the wilds of Africa, says that the best protection against tigers and lions is an umbrella, as the beasts are especially afraid of one when opened suddenly upon them.

The superintendent of the greenhouses of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Altoona has been instructed to propagate one hundred and fifty thousand ivy and Virginia creeper vines for use along the lines of the railroad in embellishing and ornamenting the rocky and other cuts.

A wonderful grain harvester has been in use on Robert's Island, near Stockton, Cal. It has a cutting line of fifty-two feet, and it also threshes and sacks the grain. It can turn out three sixty-pound sacks of wheat every minute.

HOLDS ITS GROUND

This is Testimony From Everywhere as Well as Massillon.

Can this be so? Is it true? Are the facts garbled? Is the truth distorted? These are questions which every man and woman in Massillon suffering the torture of backache asks as they read the published accounts in the newspapers about medicines which claim to cure it. Whatever the conclusions arrived at touching the truth of those cures, is, he can't hedge or flinch from or disprove the following, for it took place in Massillon, and the experiences are those of a representative citizen. Mrs Wm. Curtis, of No 49 Plum street says: "I was troubled with my kidneys, my back aching a great part of the time and growing a little worse as the months flew by. My back and kidneys grew so sore that I could not lean against the seat while in church. I could not wear a corset. Even the weight of my clothes hurt and dragged the life out of me and at night I had to lie on three pillows and in the morning my back was so sore and lame I could hardly get out of bed. I took medicines to get relief from the terrible suffering, but had never been able to get a permanent cure until one evening my husband was reading the newspapers and he remarked. 'Here is a chance for you to get cured: from the way this reads I am inclined to think it will help you.' I wish you would go down to Baltzly's drug store and get Doan's Kidney Pills. I got a box and they relieved me at once and continued to help me. After using the remedy my back was stronger than it has been in years and the old symptoms I had so long, disappeared. If this statement will encourage others to use Doan's Kidney Pills, you are welcome to use it. I am sure they will never regret having given them a fair trial."

For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name DOAN'S and take no substitute.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures obstinate summer coughs and colds. "I consider it a most wonderful medicine—quick and safe."—W. W. Merton, Mayhew, Wis. Rider & Snyder.

"Foley's Kidney Cure has been tested and found to be all you claim for it. I have been giving it to my father and it is the only thing that ever helped him." writes Geo. C. Hickock, Curtiss, Wis. Sold by Rider & Snyder.

Use Allen's Foot-Ease in Your Gloves

A lady writes: "I shake Allen's Foot-Ease into my gloves and rub a little on my hands. It saves my gloves by absorbing perspiration. It is a most dainty toilet powder." Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes easy. Always use it to break in new shoes. It keeps the feet cool and comfortable. We invite the attention of physicians and nurses to the absolute purity of Allen's Foot-Ease. All drug and shoe stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

"Our baby was sick for a month with severe cough and catarrhal fever. Although we tried many remedies she kept getting worse until we used One Minute Cough Cure.—it relieved at once and cured her in a few days."—B. L. Nance, Prin. High School, Bluffdale, Tex. Rider & Snyder.

A blessing alike to young and old. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. Nature's specific for dysentery, diarrhœa and summer complaint.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

John Sprankle is the guest of Medina friends.

Mrs. John Simmons and son are visiting in Bellaire.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Maurer have removed to Crystal Springs.

J. J. Evans has moved his family into his Wooster street property.

Mr. and Mrs. George Seaman, of Alliance, are visiting Massillon relatives.

Mrs. John Fiegenschuh and Charles Fiegenschuh are visiting in Uhrichsville.

Mrs B. B Warner, of Akron, is visiting Mrs. Edward Myers, in Wellman street.

Seven hundred and forty-four books were issued this week from the public library.

Miss Laura Lantzer has returned to New Berlin, after a visit with Massillon relatives.

Mrs. George Fritz and children, of Cleveland, are guests at the J. F. Hess residence.

Mrs. F. Parr and Miss Marie Parr, of Michigan, are guests of Mrs. Augusta Grojean, in East Main street.

Mrs P. J. Nagel, who has been visiting in the city, has been called to Toledo by the illness of her husband.

Dr. C. P. Wolf, of Wilmot, was in the city Wednesday. Dr. Wolf expects to locate in Massillon in the near future.

Henry Rempis, an old Massillon boy, now a prosperous manufacturer of Grand Rapids, Mich., spent the day in this city.

Mrs. C. J. Brown and Per Lee Hunt attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Mae Weldon Gans in Mansfield on Friday.

Mrs. Ada Marks and sons have returned to Findlay, after a three weeks' visit with Mr. and Mrs. George Liebermann.

The county commissioners met the trustees of Sugarcreek township at Justus, Thursday, to consult about needed improvements in roads and bridges.

Mrs. D. Abahram and Martin Kahn, of Montgomery, Ala., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Goodhart in East Main street. Mrs. Abahram is a sister of Mr. Goodhart.

A special train will leave Canton, over the W. & L. E., Tuesday morning for Zanesville, reaching there in time for the opening session of the Democratic state convention.

The first annual reunion of the Brenner family was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David Brenner, west of the city, on Thursday. Martin Brenner, of Massillon, was present.

The difficulties arising out of the investigation of the public schools of Akron by the board of education have resulted in the announcement by Supt. R. S. Thomas that he will resign January 1.

Abraham Shilling, of Urbana, Ill., who was a resident of this vicinity a great many years ago, is visiting relatives and friends hereabouts. He is an alumnus of Myers's school, and will remain for the reunion.

Adjutant General Axline has sent word to Captain W. A. Clark to increase the membership of his recently organized military company from fifty-one to sixty-five. Captain Clark will set about doing this immediately.

The Souvenir Industrial Edition issued by THE MASSILLON INDEPENDENT, is a fine specimen of the printing art and a creditable presentation of the beauties and advantages of the flourishing city of Massillon.—Norwalk Reflector.

Women's day at the Trumbull county fair will be September 6, and Carrie Chapman Catt, of New York, will speak. The arrangements are in charge of the County Equal Suffrage Club and the Women's Political Equality Club having the largest attendance will receive a silk flag.

The Erhard Coal, Oil and Gas Company has put down another oil well on the John Paul farm at Newport, in Tuscarawas county, with most encouraging results. There is a steady flow of gas from No. 1 well, when lighted a blaze shooting up twenty feet or more from a six-inch pipe.

Freight traffic on the W. & L. E. has enjoyed a remarkable increase during the month of August. Increased demand for coal on the lakes is said to be responsible. Although usually a dull month, Agent Hansen says August will mark an increase of fully 50 per cent. in freight earnings.

The fifth annual field day of the sixth district commandery of the Ohio Knights of St. John will be held at Randolph park on Labor Day, September 4 Ten thousand people are expected to be present. The commanderies from Akron, Canton, Massillon, Navarre, Canal Dover and Alliance will attend.

Miss Emma James, of 49 West Tremont street, who returned recently from Chicago, whither she went to seek relief for a throat affection in the institution of Dr. Dowie, the renowned apostle of faith cure, continues to improve. She was much better when she arrived home, and since that time even greater progress has been made toward complete recovery. She takes no medicine whatever.

The county convention of the Christian Endeavor Society will be held in Canton, August 30 and 31. The following Massillonians have been assigned parts on the programme: Wednesday evening, 7:30, the Rev. O. P. Foust, praise service leader; Thursday, 8:45, a. m., "Personal Consecration to a Personal Christ," by the Rev. J F. Clokey: Thursday, 9:30 a. m., "A Model Society—Its Membership," William Howarth; Thursday, 8:30 p. m., a consecration service lead by Frank A. Hanna. Let all Endeavorers turn out. Charles Corey, president.

Mrs. J. F. Pocock gave a progressive pedro party at her Prospect street residence on Friday evening in honor of her guest, Miss Foltz, of Detroit. Eight tables were occupied. The two first prizes, an orange spoon and a book, were won by Miss McClymonds and Dr. Robert B Dimon: the two second, an enameled pen holder and a statuette, by Miss Florence Dangler and Miss Karthaus, the latter having taken the place of a man.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Grapes Arrive, With News of Small Crop.

PROSPECT FOR PICKLES.

Butter is Scarce, and if the Drouth Continues it Will Become Even More so—Getz as a Beet-Grower—The Corn Crop.

The grape season is here, and Stark county's crop, with those of the North and East, is coming to market. The home grown product sells for three cents a pound. The local crop is not a heavy one, the lack of rain having seriously interfered with the development of the fruit. Along the lakes, growers have been more fortunate. Their grapes are being sold by the commission merchants to retailers for eighteen cents a basket. A basket contains nine pounds.

With each day, good butter becomes more scarce. The hot sun has not left much for the cattle to feed upon, and in consequence there must be a milk and butter shortage.

Thomas Getz, of this city, is achieving wonderful results as a beet grower. One of his crop, taken from the ground the other day, weighs five pounds. He has many others almost as large.

Cucumbers will not amount to much. Those which have not died away are so stunted and sickly that they will hardly be worth pickling.

The late corn is shriveling in its husks. It will hardly be worth carrying in. That which was planted earlier is not so bad, though it was more of a roasting ear success than anything else. The late corn does not even make good roasting ears. Farmers west of the city began irrigating last week, but they were too late. The damage had been done, and could not be undone.

Farmers are tying to the potato crop. This, they say, ought to be good. There were no bugs, and there was rain when they needed it most.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

LAWRENCE CLAUSS.

Lawrence Clauss, aged 42 years, died at his home in North Mill street, Wednesday afternoon, after an illness of five days with lung fever. Deceased was born in Germany, and had resided in Massillon for two years and a half. At the time of his death he conducted a saloon in North Mill street. A wife and four children survive him. The funeral will take place from St. Joseph's church at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

JEROME A. GETZ.

Jerome, the 1-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Turenne Getz, died on Wednesday night at 12 o'clock of cholera infantum. The funeral will take place on Friday at 2 p. m., the Rev. John C. Ford officiating.

THOMAS KING.

MT. EATON, Aug. 24.—Thomas King, a farmer, milked his cows yesterday, carried the milk to the house and then fell dead. He leaves a wife and family. It is thought heart disease was the cause of death. The funeral will probably take place on Sunday.

MRS. MAY WELDON GANS.

News was received in the city on Wednesday of the sudden death of Mrs. Mae Weldon Gans, which occurred at her home in Mansfield yesterday at noon, after the birth of a daughter. Mrs. Gans was well known in Massillon.

MRS. DAVIDSON.

Mrs. Davidson, a state hospital patient, died this morning. The body was taken to Canton for burial.

The Most Fatal Disease.

More adults die of kidney trouble than of any other disease. When the first symptoms of this disease appear, no time should be lost in taking Foley's Kidney Cure, which is guaranteed or money refunded. 50c and $1.00. Rider & Snyder.

All weak places in your system effectually closed against disease by DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cleanse the bowels, promptly cure chronic constipation, regulate the liver and fill you with new life and vigor. Rider & Snyder.

To Consumptives.

As an honest remedy, Foley's Honey and Tar does not hold out false hopes in advanced stages, but truthfully claims to give comfort and relief in the very worst cases and in the early stages to effect a cure. Rider & Snyder.

Hamilton Clark, of Chaucey, Ga., says he suffered with itching piles for twenty years before he tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, two boxes of which completely cured him Beware of worthless and dangerous counterfeits. Rider & Snyder.

Bodily pain loses its terrors if you've a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house. Instant relief in cases of burns, cuts, sprains, accidents of any sort.

YOU ought to know that when suffering from any kidney trouble that a safe, sure remedy is Foley's Kidney Cure. Guaranteed or money refunded. Rider & Snyder.

FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

A DALTON WEDDING.

DALTON, Aug. 24.—The marriage of Miss Ida Kosier, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kosier, to Warren Harper took place at the home of the bride on Wednesday evening at half past eight. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. H. Hubbell. Only near relatives and friends were present. After September 14 Mr. and Mrs. Harper will be at home in New Berlin, where Mr. Harper will engage in the shoe business.

CRYSTAL SPRING NEWS.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Aug. 24.—Mrs. D. E. Young and children have returned to Chicago.

Miss Maud Kuefer is home from Cleveland.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kemp and August Turisky spent Sunday in Lorain.

Mrs. Frank Welch visited friends in Cleveland last week.

Mrs. Levi Wilson accidentally fell while descending the steps at her home, fracturing her right knee cap.

Our band is practicing diligently for its engagement at the Massillon street fair.

It is reported upon good authority that Jacob Kiefer will no longer remain a bachelor, he having decided to take unto himself a helpmate.

A grand ball will take place in Leonard's hall, Saturday evening, August 26. Good music has been engaged for the dance.

A light vote was polled by the Democrats last Saturday. Some candidates ran well. Morgan, for representative, received 49 out of 60 votes cast. Peter Smith, for sheriff, got 57. The balance of the vote was pretty well scattered. J. B. Fierstos was nominated for land appraiser in Jackson township.

Fifty people and the local band found ample room in Schuster's launch and took a cruise on Sunday up the raging "canawl," making their destination Luna lake. The day was a beautiful one, and all were given a nice time. As the sun was sinking the pleasure-seekers got aboard and set sail, but their gayety was slightly marred by the sudden disappearance of an alto horn, music book and bandman, who was quickly assisted to the deck of the boat from which he had fallen. Much sickness prevailed for a while among the passengers who had drank too much impure water at the lake, and it seemed as though the craft would have to go into quarantine upon arriving in port at this place. However, by the time the crowd reached town the patients had all recovered and felt somewhat refreshed as a result of the recreation.

The continued dry spell is causing much fear of a drouth. Wells and cisterns in town are getting empty and the washerwomen are beginning to complain. The roads are very dusty, wholly unfit to travel. The once green pasture land is dying away, and a great deal of anxiety is felt among the farmers.

A BRAVE MAN'S DEED.

KOCH, Aug. 24.—Charles Stauffer, his wife and child, while picking elderberries, tied their horse to the fence about three miles west of this place. The horse becoming scared at a rabbit jumping in the bushes, broke loose and ran this way and came near running over several people. After breaking past everyone else the horse was captured by Jacob Davidson after running in the church yard. The horse was injured and the harness was badly broken.

Alvin Crummell and Rollin Menuez, of Barberton, visited relatives the other day.

Perry Crummell and wife, of Akron, John Clark and wife and Mrs. Washwire, of Applecreek, were the guests of H. C. Crummell Wednesday.

L. A. Sauvain is home on a visit.

Ernest Grady and Neil Witwier visited with John Flack Saturday night.

Glen Davidson, who has been visiting friends in Orrville, is home again.

ADDS HER EVIDENCE.

Story is the Same as from Other Sources.

Lots of Money Spent, but no Returns Have Been Received.

The people in Ohio willingly add their evidence to that which has already been given in favor of Morrow's Kid ne-oids, the best remedy that has ever been sold in this state for backache, kidney and urinary disorders, sleeplessness and nervousness. Our druggists report wonderful cures and state that Kid-ne-oids are daily increasing in the opinion of our people. Kid-ne-oids act directly upon the kidneys and nerves and restores them to their natural condition. Good kidneys make good blood, good blood makes strong nerves, Kid-ne-oids make good kidneys and strong nerves.

Mrs. L. T. Judd, 317 North street, Coshocton, Ohio, says:—"I have been troubled for some time with aching pains across the small of my back, also with rheumatism. My husband brought a package of Morrow's Kid-ne-oids and I took them according to directions, and in less than a week after I began taking them the pains in my back and my rheumatism both disappeared and I have not noticed a sign of either since."

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are not pills but Yellow Tablets, and sell at fifty cents a box at all drug stores and at F. E. Seaman's drug store.

Mailed on receipt of price. Manufactured by John Morrow & Co., Chemists, Springfield, Ohio.

Drink Grain-O

after you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine, but doctors order it because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee, and costs about one-fourth as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink, containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

The best of all pills are Beecham's.

A GREAT TRUTH.

All organized living things, whether belonging to the animal or vegetable kingdom contain within themselves the germs of death and decay.

Germs of disease are often generated within the human system through imperfect digestion of food, producing various poisons which scientists have denominated *ptomaines*. A stomach weakened by abuse, gorged with over eating or over burdened with hot bread, too rich or greasy foods or those too highly seasoned, becomes weakened and fails to thoroughly digest the food. A heavy, sodden mass is accumulated in the stomach to ferment as the first step in its decay, giving off foul gasses to distend the stomach, and poison the blood, until it becomes thin, weak and lacking in the red corpuscles so necessary to perfect health.

The over distended stomach presses upon the heart, and the latter organ is also disturbed through sympathy, the same system of nerves being distributed to both organs. Thus palpitation and irregular action of the heart with its attendant shortness of breath, result, and in time, disease of the heart itself is established.

The gases and other poisons generated from undigested, fermenting and decaying food in the stomach becloud the brain, causing headaches, and pain in the eyes.

Being absorbed into the blood these poisons reach every part and organ of the system. The kidneys are thereby poisoned, causing Bright's disease and diabetes. Filtering through the skin, troublesome skin diseases often show themselves.

Every organ and every nerve, depending as they do for their nourishment and renewal upon the stomach, weak digestion shows itself not alone in loss of appetite and flesh, but also in nervousness, debility, bad complexion and many other derangements.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery tones and regulates the stomach; stimulates the digestive juices; invigorates the torpid liver; promotes intestinal strength; clears bilious poisons and diseased germs out of the circulation; gives the blood-making glands keen assimilative power, and furnishes Nature with the fresh, abundant nutrition out of which she manufactures firm flesh, strong muscles, clear skin, healthy lung tissue and nerve-fiber, and gives sound, enduring, active energy to the whole system.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

The following tables show the fluctuations of stock, as reported by T. E. Drake's exchange:

BANK STATEMENT.

Reserve decreased	$ 2.763,825
Loans increased	9.056.000
Specie decreased	1,235,100
Legals increased	264,800
Deposits increased	6,934,800
Circulation increased	95.000

NEW YORK.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar	152	153¾	150⅞	153½
American Tobacco	128½	129⅝	123¾	129
Atchison (Pfd.)	66¾	67	66⅜	66⅜
C. B. & Q.	136	136½	135¾	136⅜
Federal Steel				58½
Lead				38¼
U. S. Leather (pfd)	76	76¼	76	76¼
Manhattan	112¾	113¼	112⅝	113¼
Missouri Pacific	50¼	50⅝	49¾	50¼
Louisville & Nashville	81¾	82½	81½	82½
Northern Pacific (pfd)	77⅞	78⅛	77⅞	78

CHICAGO.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest	Close
Wheat.				
Sept	71½	71½	70½	70½
Dec	73⅜	73⅜	72⅜	72½
May	76¼	76¼	75½	75½
Corn.				
Sept.	31⅞	31⅞	31½	31⅝
Dec.	28½	28⅝	28½	28⅝
Oats.				
Sept.	20¼	20¼	20¼	20⅛
Dec	19⅞	19⅞	19¾	19¾
Pork				
Sept	8 40	8 40	8 32	8 32
Jan	9 55	9 57	9 55	9 55
Lard				
Sept.				5 25
Jan				5 42

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs steady; $4.00@$4.90. cattle steady.

TOLEDO, August 25 —[By Associated Press]—Wheat 72½

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.

Wheat (new)	65
Wheat (old)	68
Hay, per ton	7 00 to 7 50
Straw, per ton	5 00
Corn	35–37
Oats	20–22
Clover Seed	3 00–3 20
Timothy Seed	1 00 to 1 10
Rye, per bu	$ 40
Barley	50
Flax seed	1 25
Wool	15 to 18

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, (new) per bushel	30–35
Onions, per bushel	50
Beets, per bushel	60
Apples	40–50
Cabbage, per dozen	40
Dried peaches, peeled	08 to 10
Dried peaches, unpeeled	04 to 05
Evaporated apples	08 to 10
Onions	65
White beans	1 25

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.

Butter	14–15
Eggs	11
Chickens, live, spring, each	20–30
Chickens, dressed	10
Turkeys, live	08
Turkeys, dressed	14

MEATS AND CHEESE.

Sausage	06
Spare Ribs	06
Backbone	06
Ham	09
Shoulder	05
Lard	05½
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	11

The following are retail prices:

Bran, per 100 lbs	85
Middlings per 100 lbs	90

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take in place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant, but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Six publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD BUSINESS with large paying trade. Best of reasons given for selling See Independent.

BAR FIXTURES—First-class bar fixtures for sale cheap. Inquire or address 437 South Erie street.

BICYCLE—Ladies' wheel, 24-inch frame. Ridden but little, and is in first-class condition. Inquire of Miss Mary Ellis, 10 Henry street.

BOILER—One two flue boiler 44x18 feet. Inquire of John Simeler, Zoar, O.

COTTAGE—Eight roomed cottage, 92 Akron street Call at premises or see Chas H. Reed on oil wagon.

FOUR roomed house with large lot on Washington avenue for sale cheap for cash. Inquire at this office.

LATHE—A complete foot power lathe with milling attachments, sold cheap if sold soon. Inquire at Massillon Plating and Replating works, 36 and 38 North Erie street,

ORGANS—One A. B. Chase Cabinet organ nearly new, one second-hand Smith American organ very cheap. Bammerlin Bros. Piano Manufacturers, 57 E. Main St.

PIANO—An old Bradbury piano cheap for cash. Doctor Pease, 5 South Erie St.

PROPERTY—The desirable property corner Prospect and Chestnut streets known as the Folger residence, lot 120x274 ft. furnace, natural gas modern plumbing. Inquire on the premises.

SAWMILL OUTFIT 18-horse engine and boiler, good saw frame with 56-inch planer tooth saw, also 45-foot track and carriage, with 3 head blocks and the knight's patent dogs. Will sell on reasonable terms. Inquire at Independent Co. office.

For Sale or Rent.

A NEW house on S. Erie street, opposite W. & L. E. terminals; 7 rooms with bath, closet, etc. Will be ready Sept. 1st. J. V. Carr, 58 E. Tremont street.

SIX roomed house, 107 Akron street. Inquire at John Sailer's grocery, 40 Akron street.

FOUND.

GLASSES—Pair of glasses on corner Erie and Main street. Owner can have same by calling at Independent office and paying for this ad.

PURSE containing money, at the corner of Prospect and Cherry streets Owner can have same by calling at Warth Bros. grocery and paying for this ad.

LOST.

WRENCH—A nickel plated pipe wrench Return to Warthorst & Co. or to Independent office.

FOR RENT

FOUR roomed house and summer kitchen with city and cistern water in brick block on corner of Mill and Plum streets. Possession given at once. Inquire of Henry Gribble.

HALL on third floor of Harsh block, for many years occupied by the Odd Fellows. The furniture can be arranged for also. Inquire of W. B. Humberger or F. L. Baldwin.

SIX or nine rooms in the Dielhenn homestead, 70 East Main street. Inquire at Dielhenn Co. Clothing House.

SIX roomed house on North High street. Inquire at Crone's Dry Goods Store.

STOREROOM next to postoffice in Warwick block. Inquire at office of Warwick and Justus.

MISCELLANEOUS.

KID Gloves cleaned, 5 cents per pair, men's suits, overcoats and hats; ladies' organdies, silks, satins, ties, ribbon and portiers, all cleaned by dry process; no shrinking, fading or ripping. Mrs. A. M. Grojean, 42 E. Main street. Phone 21.

MONEY.

MONEY TO LOAN—$5.00 and upwards on household goods, horses, wagons, carriages, watches, diamonds, jewelry or any chattle security, and allow the goods to remain in your undisturbed possession; loans made same day you apply. Business strictly confidential. Miller & Miller. Room 2, Stone block, Erie street.

WANTED.

FACTORY outside Trust, beating Trust prices seeks representation on ground its regulars dont cover. Com. on season's trade. Free samples. Corp. P. O. 1371 New York.

GIRL—A dining room girl at Millerorian restaurant.

GIRL—A competent girl to do general housework Reference required Apply at once to Mrs. E. C. Merwin, 254 E. Main St.

WOMEN to bind dress shields at home. Only those having sewing machines needed apply; steady work; distance no disadvantage; ask your dealer to show you Kora Shields. Send 10c. for catalogue of work. The Kora Shield Co., 525 Broome street, New York.

STRAYED

SOWS—The undersigned has taken up two brood sows—one a Berkshire, the other a Chester White. Owner can have same by paying charges. Wm. G. Paul. Warmington.

Grip brings weakness, exhaustion, nervous prostration; Dr. Miles' Nervine cures them.

HUMBERGERS'

The Big Summer Sale

Will close Saturday of this week.

Some Great Bargains Still Remain.

All Shirt Waists without reserve will be closed at 25 cts. each.

A splendid assortment of Wash Fabrics will be placed on the 5c counter. Organdies, French Ginghams, Piques, etc

25 doz. Silk Front Shirts--42c will be the price to close them.

HUMBERGERS.

Warwick Block, Massillon.

Special Sale of Rubber Goods

Garden Hose

The celebrated "Electric Corrugated" Hose comes in 500 ft. lengths and is cut to suit convenience of purchaser. This is the only hose made in other than standard lengths.

½ inch, 18c. ¾ Inch, 18c.

F. C. Howlett & Co.'s Hose—½ inch Bass at 15c. ¾ inch Sturgeon at 14c.

Rubber Tubing

In all sizes, for all uses.

Gas Tubing

India rubber covered tubing, through which gas cannot leak, 13c
Fancy covered Tubing in following lengths and prices:

10 ft. lengths.....80c 8 ft. lengths.....65c
6 ft. lengths.....45c 5 ft. lengths.....40c
4 ft. lengths.....40c

These tubes are made from very heavy rubber tubing with coiled steel spring on the inside and cloth covering on outside. The ends are of block rubber ready for connecting up.

WALTER H. ALLMAN.

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